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TREATY WITH THIBET.

Two Clauses Have Been Agreed Upon—Question of Indemnity Still Unsettled.

Lhasa, Aug. 30.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Durbar to-day was attended by the Chinese ambassador and the Tibetan regent, with three councillors. Col. Younghusband, commissioner with the British expedition, was informed that two clauses of the treaty with

Great Britain had been agreed upon. The question of indemnity is still to be settled.

The United States also has protested to Russia against the seizure of the cargo of the British steamer Calchas. The protest follows the lines of the case of the Portland and Asiatic line steamer Arabia, in declining to recognize as a contraband cargo the goods and food-stuffs in the ordinary course of trade and not designed for use of belligerents. The Standard Oil Company Friday advanced the price of all grades of crude

RUSSIANS REPORTED IN FULL RETREAT

Rumor Reached St. Petersburg From Front, But War Office Declares It is Not Official.

Kouropatkin's Force Threatened From the West—Remnant of Army South of the Tiatse Making Its Last Stand Outside of Liao Yang.

(Associated Press.)

The exact position of the two armies that oppose each other at Liao Yang, on this the fifth day of the great battle, is still left somewhat vague by both the press dispatches and official reports. Both St. Petersburg and Tokio advices, however, make clear the fact that Kouropatkin did not remove his entire army to the north bank of the Tiatse, and it is evident that portions of both armies are today engaged on either side of the river, while Russian official advices and the information given out at St. Petersburg still maintain that Gen. Kouropatkin has executed a successful strategic move and that his retrograde movement does not indicate a reverse.

The tone of the Tokio reports is confident in the extreme, and a dispatch from Marshal Oyama alludes to "The defeated Russians" as making a last stand outside the walls of Liao Yang, where they are being attacked by the Japanese left and centre armies.

Kouropatkin is also engaged with Gen. Kuroki north of the river on his left, and there are rumors that a strong Japanese force has executed another flank movement by crossing higher up and to the west of the Russian position.

An Associated Press dispatch from St. Petersburg says that a report has reached there that Kouropatkin is in full retreat. The war office admit that such is the rumor that comes from the seat of war, but declares it is not official.

REPORTED TO BE IN FULL RETREAT.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—5.05 p.m.—A report has just reached St. Petersburg that Gen. Kouropatkin is in full retreat.

The war office admits that such a rumor has come from the seat of war, but declares that it is not official.

Notwithstanding the lack of official confirmation of Kouropatkin's retreat, the report has fallen like a cold douche upon the general staff. The Emperor, who was going to Liban to-day, has postponed his trip owing to the situation at the front. He has been spending his time the last three days with the cabinet at Alexandra villa, with maps spread out before him, following movements of the battle.

A high official of the general staff said to the correspondent of the Associated Press after the receipt of the unofficial report that Kouropatkin was falling back, that if it was true, he did not believe the commander-in-chief could afford to abandon his stores at Liao Yang, and in his opinion an army corps would be left there to protect them. He added: "Liao Yang besieged might then become the Ladysmith of the Japanese-Russian war."

GATHERING NORTHEAST OF LIAO YANG.

Tokio, Sept. 3.—10.30 a.m.—It is expected that the main strength of Field Marshal Oyama's forces to the southward will succeed this morning in crossing the Taitse river.

General Kuroki yesterday captured a portion of the heights commanding Helyingtai, and it is hoped that he will dominate the railroad to-day.

The Russians appear to be gathering at Yentai colliery, northeast of Liao Yang.

RUSSIANS ABANDONED NUMBER OF GUNS.

Mukden, Sept. 2.—After six days' battle, on the last three of which the heaviest fighting occurred, the Japanese on Wednesday last abandoned their direct attack on Liao Yang in favor of a flanking movement.

The Russian artillery fire was greatly aided by the sending up of the balloons southeast of Liao Yang, thus locating the Japanese batteries. The Russians were compelled to abandon a number of guns, being unable to remove them through the mud.

On Wednesday Japanese shells reached the railroad station and the railroad bridge over the Taitse river. Others fell as far north as Yentai. The railroad is being used almost exclusively by hospital trains and for the transportation of Japanese prisoners.

The latter are in a dreadful state of exhaustion, many of them having been without food for two days, during which downpours of rain filled the trenches. Their shoes and clothes are in tatters.

BEING DRIVEN BACK ACROSS THE RIVER.

Tokio, Sept. 3.—10.30 a.m.—The Russian force confronting Field Marshal Oyama's left and centre continues slowly to give ground in retreat and is crossing to the right bank of the Taitse river.

A portion of the Russian army occupied a line of defence works extending northwest from a point south of Liao Yang. The Russians also hold an eminence northeast of Newchwang, on the right bank of the Taitse. This evidently

IS INTENDED TO SHIELD THE GENERAL RETREAT OF BOTH THE LEFT AND CENTRE.

The Japanese armies continued to press the Russians yesterday. They moved forward and occupied a line extending from Taitsepf to Yanchialin. Oyama telegraphs that he hopes they will reach the right bank of the Taitse this morning.

Gen. Kuroki, after serious fighting, succeeded yesterday in taking a portion of an eminence near Helyingtai. Details of this fighting have not been received.

The Russians again appear to be concentrating twelve miles northeast of Liao Yang. Possibly another great battle will occur there.

The present trend of the movements indicates that possibly the Japanese will move past Liao Yang, temporarily leaving the city untouched.

OPERATIONS ON NORTH SIDE OF THE TAITSE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—1.30 p.m.—A new phase of the battle of Liao Yang has now begun. The main operations have been transferred to the north bank of the Taitse river, where General Kouropatkin has assumed the offensive, hurling the bulk of his army against Field Marshal Oyama's right, under Gen. Kuroki, and at the same time holding the Japanese centre and left on the other side of the river in check, with the force left on the south bank for that purpose.

The operations on the south side are now regarded as being of secondary importance at the war office, where Kouropatkin's action, in throwing the bulk of his army across the river to the right bank, in order to protect his rear and give him an opportunity to try conclusions single handed with Kuroki, is considered to be a brilliant stroke.

The Russians force left on the Liao Yang side of the Taitse is regarded as strong enough behind its fortified positions to hold Gen. Oku and Gen. Nodzu long enough to give Kouropatkin a chance to strike Kuroki, and at the same time to protect the bridges, of which it now develops there are ten over which Kouropatkin must recross in order to follow up his success in the event that he crushes Kuroki.

In case of a reverse, the bridges will also furnish ample facilities for the Russians on the Liao Yang side to rejoin the main army.

Yesterday afternoon Oku assaulted one of the strong Russian positions on the Liao Yang side, which is presumed guarded bridges, but the Japanese were repulsed with exceedingly heavy losses. The Russians behind their works suffering only slightly.

The Japanese are using siege guns on the Liao Yang side.

Kouropatkin did not delay after his concentration on the right bank.

Yesterday morning he massed his artillery and at noon began to bombard Kuroki's position, preliminary to an infantry attack. The above was the situation when the latest reports in possession of the war office were sent.

What the authorities at Tokio regard as a Russian concentration at Yentai was probably Kouropatkin's preparations for taking the offensive.

Telegraph and railroad communication between the Russian army and Mukden were still open this morning.

For strategic reasons the general staff decided not to publish the text of Kouropatkin's official dispatch of yesterday.

Gen. Kouropatkin, telegraphing under today's date, describes the change of front resulting from Gen. Kuroki's flanking movement, says the Russians



LORD MINTO.

THEY WILL REACH HERE TO-MORROW

THE RECEPTION TO THEIR EXCELLENCIES

Arrangements for the Ceremonies Are Now Complete—Will Arrive on the Flagship.

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Minto and party will arrive at Esquimalt on H. M. S. Grafton about 6 o'clock to-morrow evening, and immediately upon landing they will be driven to the residence of Commodore Goodrich, whose guests they will be during their stay here. The reception at Esquimalt will be private.

On Monday Their Excellencies will be formally received by the city. They will be met at the drill hall at 1.30 p.m. by the Mayor, municipal officials and citizens generally. There an address will be presented to the Earl of Minto. They will then proceed to the Drill, where luncheon will be served about 2.30 o'clock. An effort will be made to induce Their Excellencies to honor by their presence the labor day sports, to be carried on in the Caledonia grounds. The Governor-General and Lady Minto will hold a public reception in the legislative chamber, parliament buildings, in the evening at 10 o'clock. The

advanced against Kuroki yesterday, and adds that the Japanese the same day attacked the Russian right, but were repulsed.

In military circles, where the progress of the battle is known, Kouropatkin's tactics are approved, and confidence is expressed in the issue.

The failure of Tokio to chronicle the voluntary passages of Kouropatkin's main army across the river is believed here to indicate that the Japanese desire to reap as much glory as possible, if they succeed in taking possession of Liao Yang.

Neither Kouropatkin's decision to make the crossing with his army nor the fact that the bulk of it is over, which was exclusively announced by the Associated Press, was known to the Russian public till this morning. Even then the public had some difficulty in making out the exact situation, but the mere knowledge of the fact that Kouropatkin had begun his attack upon Kuroki served to revive the people's spirits, which had dropped perceptibly during the past 48 hours without official news.

No information has yet been received regarding the result of Kouropatkin's attack upon Oyama's right, and the keenest anxiety exists as to the result of the whole battle, which is now in the balance. If Kouropatkin is defeated his retirement further northward would seem to be imperative, while on the other hand a Russian victory might turn the tide of war.

JAPANESE ATTACKING FORCE SOUTH OF RIVER.

London, Sept. 3.—11.30 a.m.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Japanese legation here says Field Marshal Oyama reports as follows:

"Sept. 3rd, 9 a.m.—A remnant of the routed enemy still is offering some resistance outside Liao Yang. Our central and left armies are attacking it."

An earlier message from Field Marshal Oyama says: "The enemy in front of our left and centre army continued to retreat on September 2nd to the right bank of the Taitse river, except the portion of his forces occupying the defence works from the south to the northwest of Liao Yang, and the heights northeast

entrance to the building for the general public will be at the door to the left of the main gates. As stated in yesterday's Times, it is requested that those attending the reception bring two cards on which their names are legibly written, one to be given up at the entrance to the legislative chamber, and the other to be handed to the A. D. C. in waiting, who will announce the name to Their Excellencies. Those who wish to be presented are expected to appear in evening dress, as civilians, and in full dress as officers of the army, navy and militia.

Preceding the reception Their Excellencies will be the guests of Commodore Goodrich at a dinner to be given in their honor.

The commodore has expressed his intention of bringing the squadron to the Royal Roads, near the outer docks, where the ships will remain during Monday evening. The vessels will be illuminated, and will present a striking appearance.

Arrangements for the civic reception to Their Excellencies at the drill hall are about complete. A large platform will be erected, and on this the ceremonies will take place. A number of prominent citizens have received invitations to seats on the platform.

In this connection the following appears in a regimental order, issued by Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

"At the request of His Worship the Mayor of Victoria, the regiment will furnish a party for duty in the drill hall on Monday, September 5th, during the visit of His Excellency the Governor-General. Officers commanding companies will obtain at least ten volunteers per company for this duty. The party will parade at the drill hall at 12.45 p.m. Dress: Full dress, without rifle.

"The parade will be commanded by Capt. W. R. Wilson. Lieut. Angus will act as subaltern."

THE RUSSIAN STAND OUTSIDE THE WALLS.

Tokio, Sept. 3.—The following dispatch has been received here:

"Headquarters of the Manchurian army, Sept. 3, 9 a.m.—The remainder of the defeated Russians are making a stand outside the walls of Liao Yang. Our left and centre armies are attacking them."

RUSSIANS REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN OFFENSIVE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—12.30 p.m.—A bulletin just issued announces that General Kouropatkin has assumed the offensive, massing his artillery and bombarding the Japanese on Friday at noon preparatory to an attack upon Gen. Kuroki's flanking army on the north side of the Taitse river.

THE WITHDRAWAL ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—Later in the day the general staff reconsidered its determination not to make public Gen. Kouropatkin's dispatch to the Emperor of yesterday, and the text was given out as follows:

"At nightfall on Thursday the Japanese attacked our Sykavankun position, but were repulsed after a hot fight. They renewed the attack at night this time with success, driving back a regiment in the direction of Sekunkun."

"The retreat of this regiment led to the evacuation of the positions held by other troops."

"Towards morning the troops advanced gradually in order to retake the Sykavankun position."

"At dawn on Friday I assumed the offensive against the troops of Gen. Kuroki's army."

"At midday the heads of the attacking corps were in line and preparations were being made to retake by artillery the po-

GENERAL KODAMA THE MASTER MIND

IN PRESENT WAR, SO
LOCAL JAPANESE SAY

Is Really Responsible for Successful Tactics—Greatest Soldier of Japan.

The Russians are in full retreat from Liao Yang, according to report. When the Times gave out this important news by bulletin this morning, it caused no little excitement, and, it must be said, a great deal of satisfaction. "Bully for the Japs" was heard on all sides, mingled with expressions of wonder and admiration at this latest exhibition of their fighting ability. After having weighed with due consideration the causes and effects and the various phases of the new situation which has presented itself, the street-corner experts and critics returned to the bulletin window in the expectation of reading the usual announcement from the Russian capital that "everything is coming their way; that only now is the well-defined plan of General Kouropatkin being carried out, and that the veridicality of the unfortunate Japanese in so readily taking the bait is extremely pitiable."

The unparalleled series of successes which have crowned the Japanese land campaign to date, indicate that somewhere there is a master mind directing the operations. That there is a man of great military skill, approaching genius, behind the remarkably effective movements of the soldiers of the Mikado everybody is aware, but the question is, who is it?

A close reader of the dispatches would be inclined to answer—Field Marshal Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, who commanded the second army corps in the war between Japan and China ten years ago and who captured Port Arthur, Taitienwan and Wei-Hai-Wei.

As a matter of fact, however, it is not the veteran Oyama who has planned this campaign, nor Kuroki, nor Nodzu, nor Oku, but Lt.-Gen. Baron Kodama, assistant chief of the army staff, and a Japanese, who was acting minister of war during the Japanese-Chinese war. According to local Japanese residents in conversation with a Times representative this morning, Lt.-Gen. Kodama is the ablest soldier of Japan, and to his strategic genius is due the procession of victories which have surprised the world. He is acting as chief of staff to Field Marshal Oyama, the nominal head, and he bears the same relation to the commander-in-chief that Soult bore to Napoleon, in the Waterloo campaign, and Kitchener to Lord Roberts in the Boer war.

"Oh, yes, Kodama is the best soldier Japan has," remarked Mr. Ishii to the Times man, Mr. Ishii, by the way, is well versed in the military history of his country, and has the names of its great heroes at his fingers' tips. "Kodama has had a large military experience, and has been minister of war many times. He was also Governor-General of Formosa. I will give you a little story just to indicate that he is the man on whom the work has fallen. In the early stages of the struggle he practically lived at his office in the war department—he slept there, in fact. Marshal Oyama used to arrive and leave at the regular hours. One day the old general was asked why he did not spend as much time at the office as Kodama, and he replied: 'Oh, I don't have very much to do with his plans, in fact I know but little about them.'"

Mr. Ishii says that Baron Kodama and General Kawakami, who was Field Marshal Yamagata's chief of staff in the war with China ten years ago, are the two ablest soldiers Japan has produced. The latter, who died some two years ago, was the real moving spirit in the plan of campaign against the Chinese. But despite Kodama's great ability there are a number of soldiers now in the field who rank above him by virtue of their seniority. First, of course, there is Oyama, then there is Nodzu, a very able man, who commanded the Japanese at Ping Yang, the decisive battle of the Japanese-Chinese war. Then there are Kuroki and Oku, who with Nodzu, are divisional commanders in the present war.

THE CANADA ATLANTIC.

Resolution to Acquire Road Will Be Presented to the Grand Trunk Shareholders.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—The Canada Gazette has an announcement to-day that a resolution will be presented at the half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk railway in London on September 29th to acquire the Canada Atlantic railway. John N. Booth, seen about it, said the Grand Trunk had known for two years that they could get the Canada Atlantic. Beyond this he had nothing to say.

Officers and men of the Fifth Regiment who are to be on duty at the drill hall Monday are requested to bear in mind that they are to parade at the hall at 12.45 p.m. Dress: Full dress, without rifle.

The Princess Victoria left Vancouver at 1.10, connecting with the train from the East.

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TRYING TO CUT OFF THE RUSSIANS

GEN. KUROKI'S FORCE IS STILL ENGAGED

Latest Dispatches State the Casualties May Reach Fifty Thousand—Many Russians Probably Drowned.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—2:19 a.m.—The text of the dispatch sent to the Emperor by General Kuroki Thursday evening, the gist of which as given out by the war office was cable to the Associated Press at 4:50 o'clock Friday afternoon, was not made public Friday night as expected. It was promised, to the local press, and was awaited with feverish impatience until 2 o'clock this morning, when it was announced that it would be issued to-day. All the news, therefore, as far as St. Petersburg is concerned, is expected in telegrams from foreign sources, and there is painful suspense awaiting news from Russian sources.

Continued and dogged confidence in General Kuroki's right is noticeable in many quarters, and the public generally, as well as many of the military authorities, absolutely believe that Liao Yang has not been abandoned, or if it has been abandoned that General Kuroki is now in a better position to make a stand north of Taishan river.

There seemed to be an air of confidence at Peterhoff Friday night. An official who saw the Emperor Friday afternoon said His Majesty was extremely confident and in good spirits.

Experts who are familiar with the intricate defenses constructed north of the Taishan by General Velikoff, one of Russia's foremost engineers, believe that the Japanese have almost an impossible task in attacking the position with divided forces. It is pointed out that General Kuroki will have to make a considerable detour to renege his forces. A temporary lull in the fighting would not be surprising. The men, on both sides have already made superhuman efforts, and it is thought that there must soon be a let up of some sort.

The Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Liao Yang, in a dispatch dated August 31st, says: "The Russian balloon corps has been off of the greatest service throughout these several days fighting in locating the Japanese advance through the thick cover of Chinese cornfields, where the Japanese columns frequently tried to creep up and surprise the Russian positions."

"The Japanese are using lyddite and shrapnel powder. The latter is terrific in its effect, and the brown lake is easily distinguished on the steep slopes of the hills, where hundreds of Japanese guns all day long poured in a deadly rain of fire."

"In some of the batteries it has been impossible to remove the dead or wounded from for three or four days."

SUCCESSFUL NIGHT ATTACK BY GEN. OKU.

Tokio, Sept. 2.—A telegram received here from the chief of staff in the field indicates that General Oku, in command of the Japanese army, gained the ascendancy over the Russian right and centre by a night assault.

The Japanese gained a foothold near Hsilingtung on Wednesday afternoon, and the telegram says that they occupied Hsilingtung and the eminences to the west of Shenshanpo at 3 o'clock Thursday morning after having delivered a successful night attack which surprised the Russians. The artillery captured by the Japanese, which they are using against Liao Yang, are described as ten centimetre guns. The number taken is not given.

Before falling back General Kuroki intended that his left, to the eastward and northward of Liao Yang, should be greatly strengthened, in the hope of checking General Kuroki's advance around his flank, and to protect his line of retreat and communication. The greatest portion of this protecting force seems to have been massed in the neighborhood of Hsilingtung, 12 miles northeast of Liao Yang, where it was

fiercely assaulted by General Kuroki at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The result of this fighting is not known. If General Kuroki wins and strikes the flank of the retreating Russian army and reaches the railroad, it will place the Russians in a serious predicament. Yesterday the Japanese managed to interfere seriously with the train service from Liao Yang. They used some guns captured from the Russians, together with some of their own, to bombard the railroad station at Liao Yang, thus preventing the entraining of Russian troops.

Few details of the pursuit of the Russian right have been received here. It is evident that the Russians are moving back slowly, contesting the ground and shielding their movement as far as possible.

Nothing concerning the actual occupation of Liao Yang has been received here. Official dispatches indicate that the Russians were still in possession of this (Friday) morning.

The list of casualties in the fighting before Liao Yang is growing, and the indications are that it will prove to be the bloodiest battle since the Franco-Prussian war. The calculations of casualties must include the loss since August 23rd, for the contest has been practically continuous since then. The Japanese have already reported over 25,000 men killed and wounded.

TRYING TO FORCE RUSSIANS TO RIVER.

Tokio, Sept. 2.—2:0 p.m.—A few additional details of the progress of the battle at Liao Yang reached Tokio at a late hour to-day.

General Kuroki's right is continuing to press the attack at Hsilingtung, seeking ground whence their guns will dominate the railroad. The troops under General Kuroki are felled and weary. They have been marching and fighting since August 23rd, but in spite of this they attacked with spirit. The Japanese are confident that they have already swept back the strong Russian force with which they have been engaged, and it is probable that when the details are known it will be found that a great tragedy was enacted to-day along the Taishan river.

The Taishan is flooded and cannot be forded. General Oku, in command of the Japanese left army, has directed his energies to force the Russians to the river, and it is probable that there were many drowned there.

A private dispatch received here reports that great fires are raging at Liao Yang. This statement is not confirmed officially. The fires are believed to result from the Japanese shelling or from efforts of the Russians to destroy their stores preparatory to the evacuation of Liao Yang, with the additional hope of burning the city as a future Japanese base.

Official estimates place the Russian forces in the vicinity of Liao Yang at 15 divisions of 15,000 men each. This is probably excessive, but it is evident that, numerically, the Russians exceed the Japanese. The opinion that the Russian casualties in the recent fighting will reach 30,000 is confidently expected in high quarters here. Neither Field Marshal Oyama nor the Japanese army commanders have yet estimated the Russian losses.

It seems that the Japanese avoided a direct assault upon Liao Yang itself, but devoted their energies to the troops outside the city and an effort to cut off the Russian retreat. Liao Yang is strongly fortified, and it is probable that the Japanese will not attack the city directly until they have succeeded in isolating it. Should the Russians abandon Liao Yang, the Japanese will, of course, enter.

THE JAPS CAPTURE TEN RUSSIAN GUNS.

Field Headquarters of the Second Japanese Army, Sunday, August 28.—(7 p.m.), via Fusan, Sept. 2.—The Russian casualties in the recent fighting, following them. A severe rear-guard action was fought all day long. The Japanese captured eight guns and ten ammunition wagons. The newspaper correspondents were kept six miles away from the fighting to-day.

MORE RUMORS OF FALL OF LIAO YANG.

London, Sept. 3.—The Times Tokyo correspondent, cabling Friday, says: "The premature rumors of the fall of Liao Yang are repeated to-day, but a careful analysis of official reports show that the Russians are merely being driven into their last defences, where they will probably make a desperate re-

sistance. The Japanese armies are closing around them. The correspondent of the Morning Post with General Oku's army, says that the Russians could easily have defended Aushanshan with a small force, and that the Russians, when retreating from Shanshan, destroyed a bridge 250 yards long across the Shiao.

REGARDED AS A GREAT RUSSIAN REVERSE.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Military specialists treat the news from Liao Yang as indicating a great Russian reverse, which with the railroad north cut and bad roads, may be turned into a rout. As to-day is being celebrated as the anniversary of the battle of Sedan, frequent allusions were made by editorial writers to the possibility of Liao Yang being the Sedan of the east, and parallels were drawn between the two situations. The semi-official North German Gazette (alone regards General Kuropatkin as saving his position by a skillful retirement as possible.

REAR-ADMIRAL TO BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says that at a council of admirals, presided over by High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis, it was decided that Rear-Admiral Prince Okoutomsky be court-martialed for having disobeyed the order not to return to Port Arthur. The court will sit at Vladivostok, Viceroy Alexieff presiding.

RUSSIAN ON NAVAL LESSONS OF THE WAR.

Tsintau, Sept. 2.—Captain Matouevitch, the late Admiral Witthoff's chief of staff, who arrived here wounded on the Russian battleship Carevitch Aug. 12th, in an interview to-day with a correspondent of the Associated Press on the naval lessons of the war, said:

"I do not believe that the preparations of either navy have demonstrated anything that will materially change warfare. The greatest lesson has been the usefulness of wireless telegraphy. In the light of August 10th we used the wireless system in signalling until the apparatus was shot away. We found it worked more reliably and quicker than the flags. I believe in the future every ship in all the navies, even gunboats, will be fitted with wireless apparatus."

"Much has been learned about mines and torpedoes. The only defence against mines is good judgment, or insight as to where they are likely to be placed by the enemy. If it is imperative that ships must go to that vicinity, send sweepers in advance. The mines have demonstrated that the most powerful searchlights cannot pick up floating mines, that the latter were unknown before this war. The Japanese made as many as 15 ineffectual torpedo attacks in one night. Torpedo nets are of very little use. When a ship is in action they cannot be used successfully, as they retard her speed and hamper her movements. If several ships are together and they concentrate their searchlights, it is almost impossible to successfully attack them with torpedoes. I do not agree with the critics who say the battleship is a thing of the past. In the Port Arthur movements the battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats did the work cut out for them."

"Since I have been at Tsintau I have had an opportunity to read the Japanese reports of the Port Arthur engagements, and find them inaccurate. The Russians have done much damage to the Japanese boats, which has not been reported by either side."

RESUMED SUPPER AFTER REPULSIVE JAPS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—8:20 a.m.—A delayed dispatch to the Official Messenger from Liao Yang, under the date of August 31st, gives some details of yesterday's fighting. The dispatch fails, however, to throw additional light on the state of telegraphic communication, because it arrived on Thursday morning too late for publication. Nevertheless it is among the last communications before the suspension of press messages.

The dispatch indicates that the Russians were holding out well, and probably could not be dislodged with General Kuroki's flank movements. The correspondent states that he was with a battery on Koulack hill, to the left of the railway line, at dawn Monday, when the Japanese guns opened.

"It was," he continues, "a simultaneous clote by hundreds of guns, and during the first hour the firing was simply terrific. We were under a perfect rain of shells and splinters. The Japanese did not know the country or the location of our defenses, so they constantly shifted their batteries, trying to search out our positions."

"It was in the course of these maneuvers that the Koulack hill became an object of interest to the Japanese artillery men. The night was a beautiful, but terrifying one. Although we were masked and tolerably protected, the side of our hill was rent and torn by bursting shells, dirt, dust and rocks filled the air, and smoke hung like a golden halo overhead. We watched the shells fall upon the ruins of the thousand-year old walled tower where they completed the ravages of the centuries. The Japanese tried to enfilade us from a village on the right. Here we had the advantage in knowing the range and simply smothered them with shells. Consequently, the Japanese withdrew hurriedly."

"A second attempt to enfilade us was made at 10 o'clock in the morning, but again it failed. We swept the Chinese cornfields, whence the fire came, and turned out the Japanese gunners like a nest of angry wasps."

"Our rifle brigade held the village of Maichung against that position, time and again, until our reserves swept down and cleared the front at the point of the bayonet."

"The roar of the fight was not stopped by darkness. The scene became infinitely more beautiful as the hills were lighted by the glare from flame-spitting batteries which had been secretly visible in the daylight. Each of the thousands of shells became a pyrotechnic spectacle, while lines of fired rockets and quivered back and forth where the infantry was holding out trenches against the creeping Japanese columns. The latter had almost reached the trenches of the 24th Regiment, aided by the darkness. The men, who were at supper, dropped their



"PURELY VEGETABLE" Look out for these "purely vegetable" medicines. Aconite, Belladonna, Digitalis, Morphine, Strichnine—all violent poisons—are vegetable. You see the term means nothing, as regards safety.

Fruit a-Lives

or Fruit Liver Tablets Applies, oranges, figs and prunes make them. The juices are combined by our secret process, which intensifies their medicinal action, and pressed into tablets. These are "PURELY-VEGETABLE"—nature's tonic and laxative—the only certain cure for Indigestion, Headaches, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Troubles. They look like fruit—taste like fruit—smell like fruit—ARE FRUIT. FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

soup and black bread, turned out quickly and drove off the Japanese with their bayonets. Then they returned to their sadly needed meal.

"The fighting on Tuesday was heavy on the right flank. A spy captured while attempting to pass the lines, said the Japanese guard division suffered terribly."

REPAIRS STOPPED ON RUSSIAN SHIPS.

Shanghai, Sept. 2.—The Chinese government, according to the demand of the Japanese, effected the stoppage to-day of all repairs on the Russian protected cruiser Askold and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Groszovoi.

JAPS HAVE TAKEN TWO OF COAST FORTS.

London, Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Chefoo states that the Japanese, after four days' bombardment, have succeeded in capturing two of the coast forts east of the Yaw's Tail fortress, and only three-fourths of a mile from the old town of Port Arthur. A small fort farther west has also been captured.

OFFICERS CAPTURED ON WAY TO PORT ARTHUR.

Chefoo, Aug. 31.—10 p.m.—It is reported that the Japanese have captured some Russian officers bound to Port Arthur with important papers. These officers left Mukden and attempted to get into Port Arthur by junk. For some time past a Japanese torpedo boat has been at sea watching for this junk, and, according to the report, she overtook it at 10 o'clock this morning and took the officers, the papers and the junk into Port Dalry.

HIS GRAVEL WAS SURELY CURED

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS REMOVED THE STONES.

And Now Reuben Draper is Well and Strong After His Long Suffering.

(Bristol, Que., Sept. 2.—(Special.) Reuben Draper, a well known resident here, keeps the proof right with him that Dodd's Kidney Pills will surely cure the much dreaded Gravel. The proof consists of two stones, one the size of a small bean and the other as big as a grain of barley. He passed these stones and was relieved of all the terrible pains they caused after using Dodd's Kidney Pills for a short time.

Mr. Draper is confident that Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else caused his cure, as he tried two doctors without getting help, and was fast getting weak and despondent. When he stopped all other treatment and started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. In a week he passed the large stone and four days later the smaller one.

This cure causes a feeling of relief over people in these parts, as it shows those terrible operations, long thought to be unavoidable in case of Gravel, are no longer necessary.

A heavy thunderstorm visited Toronto on Friday morning, but little damage by lightning is reported. Street subways were under water, and the railway tracks in the west end were flooded and the street car service interrupted to some extent.

The Winnipeg clearing-house returns for the week show an increase of 18 per cent, the figures being as follows: Week September 1st, 1904, \$4,728,778; week September 1st, 1903, \$4,020,493; week September 1st, 1902, \$3,445,476.

THAT CUTTING ACID THAT ARISES FROM THE STOMACH AND ALMOST STRANGLES, IS CAUSED BY FERMENTATION OF THE FOOD IN THE STOMACH.

It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Sauer's Pineapple Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—16

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. BRIDGEMAN, teacher of the piano-forte, through tuition, pupils rapidly advanced. 80 Henry street, close to Fountain, Victoria.

DAY SCHOOL—31 Mason street, reopened Aug. 22nd. Miss C. Fox.

ART SCHOOL—53 Douglas street, cor. of Fort. All subjects, including wood carving and mechanical drawing. Martindale master. Private lessons given.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL—45 Broad street. Special attention given to bookkeeping. Thorough instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

JNO. E. FIELDING, Hamilton, Ontario, consulting engineer. Specialty—Improved design of dams.

..CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS..

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications, except Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TEACHER WANTED—Experienced male teacher, for Delta public school; salary \$50 per month. Apply personally or by letter to John Oliver, Secy. Board of Trustees, Delta P. O.

WANTED—Messenger, boys. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph.

WANTED—Trustworthy man to manage a branch office for a large manufacturing concern; salary \$150.00 per month and commissions. Applicant must furnish good references and \$1,500.00 per month cash. Address Manager, 325 W. 12th St., Chicago.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

INFORMATION offering positions of every occupation and profession. Address Drawer 102, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER seeks position as housekeeper for gentleman. Address V. C. Times Office.

WANTED—Carpenter's tools, trunks, cast-off clothing, boots, shoes, etc., etc. Write or call on Robt. Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 64 Johnson street.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

TO JOB PRINTERS—Our artists are now creating new designs, sketches, etc., for the best catalogue work produced in the West. Send your ideas, and outline sketches will be furnished without charge. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

WANTED—In any quantity, furniture, heaters and cook stoves, clothing, tools, etc. At the X. L. Second-Hand Store, 8 Store street, next to E. & N. Railway Station.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Association, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—TO LET.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—To rent, from October 1st, cottage or small house, for family of two. Apply L. W. Times.

WANTED—To rent, a furnished house, four bedrooms, good location, grounds. P. O. Box 419, city.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO RENT—Cottage, with stable, if required. Apply 29 Green street.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO LET—Single or en suite; cheapest in city; across from Dominion Hotel. 121 Yates street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Several second-hand safes and vault doors, cheap. Thos. Pimley, Central Cycle Depot, Opp. Post Office.

FOR SALE—A gravel gold mine in the richest mining district in California. Address J. A. Davis, 134 Duboce avenue, San Francisco.

FOR SALE—Choice new seven roomed house on Haywood Ave.; very cheap. Moore & Whittington, contractors, 159 Yates street. Phone A750.

NOW IS PICKLING AND WINE MAKING TIME—Ladies, call at the Old Country Shop for your jars and jug-Ladies' shirt waists, twenty-five cents, while they last. The best place in town for all second-hand goods. "Moor O'Connor, corner of Fort and Blanchard.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

PRIVATE BOARD—Comfortably furnished rooms, with board. 82 Quebec street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, bath adjoining, with or without board. Inquire morning or evening 125 Quadra street.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

LOST—An Irish setter dog. Reward for its return to Mr. B. Smith & Co., 57 Fort St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. O. ROY, 177 Yates street. Buildings moved at reasonable prices; if yours' experience; all work guaranteed.

HOW ABOUT THAT HOUSE OF YOURS? Don't it need painting or papering? If so, write for my terms; city or country. Address "Painter," Times Office.

LAND FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Farm of 200 acres more or less at Maple Bay, one mile from landing. Apply M. Botterill, Maple Bay, Shupland P. O.

FOR SALE—Choice two and half acre lot on Fourth street. Bickelmann & Co.

FOR SALE—At less than cost of improvements, 121 acres in Highland District; first-class frame dwelling, log stable and other outbuildings, about 60 fruit trees beginning to bear; make fine chicken ranch; good road; \$1,000; terms. Apply Times Office.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

A. Stuart Robertson, J. E. Smart, Pres. Mang. Dir. 86 Broad Street.

To Let—Battery street, 8 rooms \$20 To Let—First street, 8 rooms 18 To Let—Richmond Ave., 9 rooms 20 To Let—Cadbyway street, 7 rooms 17 To Let—Vancouver street, 6 rooms 8 To Let—Labouchere street, 6 rooms 8 To Let—Battery St., 8 rooms (furnished). 25

P. R. BROWN CO., Ltd.

80 Broad Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10 roomed dwelling, all modern conveniences; \$3,150.

FOR SALE—3 choice building lots, Dallas road, fine view of Straits and mountains, \$1,600; or will be sold separately.

FOR SALE—Dallas road, 2 lots and modern 10 roomed dwelling, \$7,000; easy terms.

FOR SALE—The Arm, 2 large water front lots and 10 roomed dwelling; only \$3,500.

FOR SALE—Niagara street, on car line, modern bungalow of 7 rooms; \$2,500.

FOR SALE—150 acres, highly improved, in Fraser Valley, adjoining Cloverdale Township.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 2 1/2 acres, 4 roomed house, good soil, city water laid on; price \$2,625.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x125, and 7 roomed house, McClure street; \$1,600.

FOR SALE—Cottage and lot, Johnson street; nice house.

FOR SALE—Shawigan Lake, 1/2 acre and cottage, with furniture, \$500.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x120, new cottage of 5 rooms, 1 1/2 bath and pantry. Old Esquimalt road, \$1,500; particularly easy terms.

FOR SALE—Pembroke street, near Douglas street, lot 60x120, 5 roomed cottage, modern conveniences; only \$1,600.

FOR SALE—150 acres, South Cowichan, 20 acres cultivated, dwelling, 2 large barns, one mile from farm, 2 1/2 miles from railway; only \$2,100.

FOR SALE—175 acres, six miles from town, small house and barn; \$3,500.

FOR SALE—7 1/2 acres and small dwelling, near the exhibition buildings; \$500 cash and balance in small monthly payments, no interest.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Comstock District, 200 acres, cultivated, stream runs through property; dwelling, barns, sheds, etc.; only \$3,150.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near London avenue, 10 roomed dwelling, double front lot; well situated for private boarding house.

FOR SALE—Henry street, Victoria West, 5 vacant lots; only \$525.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, 1/2 acre and 5 roomed cottage; \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage 1 1/2 acres and 8 roomed house, \$2,500; terms. Apply 125 Quadra street.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6 roomed cottage; only \$1,600.

Sparklet Syphons AND Cartridges for Same R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Reports Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 3-5 a. m.—The summer type of high barometric pressure still hovers over this province and the adjoining states. It is causing a general hot and warm spell, which is likely to continue for several days. Fog is reported on the Coast from Vancouver Island to California, and smoke is still prevalent in the interior of this province. Fine weather continues in the Canadian wheat belt.

Forecast.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday.
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, fine today and Sunday, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light variable winds, fine and warm today and Sunday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.188; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, clear, smoke.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 57; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles N.; rain, .04; weather, cloudy.

WHOLE SYSTEM POISONED.

This happens in case of Catarrh, which often overruns the entire system. In the early stages Catarrh cures in a few hours, in the last stages it cures just as thoroughly also. No type of Catarrh cures with this grand remedy. We guarantee a permanent cure for Catarrh to those who use the dollar outfit of Catarrh-cure. Get one today.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Princess Victoria from Seattle—Miss Lessenberry, H. Firth, A. W. Powell, Miss Lessenberry, Mrs. Lang, Miss McKenzie, Mr. Moss, Mrs. Newman, Miss McFadden, Mrs. Padden, C. Stander, Mrs. Cousins, J. G. McMillan, Capt. Cance, Miss Cance, G. A. Marvin, Miss Noh, R. Wilson, Mrs. Moss, Miss Mrs. Fridge, P. Round, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Round, Mrs. Ford, A. Newrie, Miss Forsyth, B. Ragan, Mrs. Mosford, M. G. Mosford, W. A. Lang, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Helmecken, H. A. Hazel, R. Ward, W. G. Sullivan, Mrs. Shank, Mr. Brownlie, D. Helmecken, C. Marvin, Capt. McKenzie, Dr. Cousins, Mrs. Fridge, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Forsyth, Mrs. Cance, Mr. Stevens, J. E. Mills, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Clement, Mrs. Hoyer, Mr. Beecham, Mrs. McCowan, J. Schuler, T. B. Lafferty, Mr. Chibberg, Miss Clark, D. McCowan, Mr. Reynolds, H. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, D. Kennedy, Mrs. Alice, J. E. Wilbur, W. Grant, Miss Swanson, G. Sutherland, Mr. Milne, Mr. Mulling, Mrs. Mulling, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Meyers, A. Denning, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Milne, Mrs. Bailey, Mr. McLean, W. P. Hope, Mrs. McPherson, Miss McPherson, P. D. Quilty, Mr. Sarbox, Mrs. Sarbox, O. W. Woods, E. De Miner, J. De Miner, Mrs. Denning, Master Bailey, O. Bailey, Mrs. Bailey, Miss Bailey, Mr. Hopson, Geo. Bailey, C. L. Brayne.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Princess Victoria from Seattle—Messrs. Stephens & Haykin, E. G. Ford & Co., T. N. Hibben & Co., Watson & Hall, Saunders & Gray, Co., J. H. Todd & Sons, Victoria, "Center & Hanna, R. C. Elie & Co., Ross & Howard Iron Works, Wood, Vallance & Leggat, Vancouver, O. F. Morgan, Chemist.

NBW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANOS AT DOMINION EXHIBITION, WINNIPEG.

"Among New Scale Williams special Pianos shown at the Winnipeg Exhibition, was a green weathered oak, in dull art finish, which was purchased by the Northwest Mounted Police, for the officers at Regina; two Sheridan designs, one in natural mahogany, which was purchased by Premier Haultain, and the other by Mr. Fisher, general representative of the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., in Manitoba; two Chippendale designs, one in French burl walnut and one in natural mahogany, one of which was purchased by Mr. Ancester, Regina, proprietor of one of the largest hotels in the West, and the other by Mr. Cameron, one of the largest Western dealers; and one of their famous Old Dutch cases with heavy brass trimmings, which was purchased by Mr. Taylor, general manager of the Hudson's Bay Co.

It is unnecessary to say that these pianos created a sensation among lovers of art and music in the West, and were greatly admired by one and all.

We understand that the Williams Piano Co. will show at the Toronto Exhibition, besides a sample of each of these styles mentioned, one each in high and dull art finish, of Art Nouveau and Louis XV., in finest mahogany. These will add an additional charm to the already fine array of special pianos this company are exhibiting, a further illustration of the high standard of the New Scale Williams Piano, and the foremost position in artistic conception to which they have attained."

Fletcher Bros., 93 Government street, sole agents for Victoria.

BIG CELEBRATION ON MONDAY NEXT

LABOR WILL HONOR ITS ANNUAL HOLIDAY

Elaborate Preparations for the Festival—Complete Outline of the Programme.

11.30 a. m.—Parade, starting from city hall and passing along the principal thoroughfares, afterwards dispersing at Labor hall.

12.30 p. m.—Luncheon at Victoria hall.

1.45 p. m.—Athletic sports and ladies' tennis at Calverton grounds.

2 p. m.—Band concerts on corners of principal streets.

8 p. m.—Mass meeting at Assembly hall, when addresses will be delivered.

9 p. m.—Dance at A. O. U. W. hall.

Victoria will be invaded on Monday by thousands of visitors from Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Duncan and other points. The occasion is the annual grand Labor Day celebration, which takes place in turn at Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo. This year it has fallen to the lot of the local trades unions to do the entertaining, and the programme is one which should satisfy the most exacting. From the minute the excursionists embark at the inner wharf or the E. & N. depot, as the case may be, they will be made to feel perfectly at home. Reception committees will meet them on their arrival and to extend all a cordial welcome. Afterwards the festivities will commence, and pleasure seekers will have to keep moving in order to take in all the attractions.

Not until 11 o'clock in the forenoon will the ball be actually started rolling, the parade, which commences at that time from the city hall, being first on the programme. Chief Marshall J. C. Macpherson, and his assistants, Messrs. Knight and Clark, have mapped out a complete outline of the procession so that no time will be lost in assigning visiting unions their allotted places. Each float, also, has a certain position, and the bands have been evenly distributed as possible. The arrangements in this connection have been very thorough, and the officials in charge promise that the parade will start out at the scheduled time.

According to the present arrangements the parade will wind its way along all the main streets and return to the starting point after the expiration of about an hour. The detailed route of march will be as follows: Down Johnson street to Wharf street, along Wharf to Yates street, along Yates street to Quadra street, along Quadra to Fort street, down Fort street to Broad street, along Broad to Yates street, down Yates to Government street, along Government to Courtney street, along Courtney to Douglas street, along Douglas to Labor hall. The marching order has been decided upon as follows:

Police Force.
City Band.
Fire Department.
Typographical Union.
Ship Carpenters and Caulkers.
Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
Bricklayers.
Iron Moulders.
Stone Cutters.
Cigar Makers.
Pressmen.
Boiler Makers.
Lengshoren.
Letter Carriers.
Retail Clerks.
Painters.
Tailors.
Laborers' Protective Union.
Electrical Workers.
Boiler Makers' Helpers.
Barbers.
Blacksmiths.
Leather Workers.
Garment Workers.
Fife and Drum Band and Boys' Brigade.
Judges, Civic and Provincial Guests.
Highland Pipes.

Following is the list of prizes for competitive floats taking part in the parade:

Best mechanical float, members of unions to be working on float. First prize, \$40; 2nd prize, \$20.

Wholesale manufacturers' float, to represent manufacturers and wholesale dealers. First prize, \$15.

Retail merchants' float, to represent retail merchants. First prize, \$15.

Best float representing union label goods. First prize, \$20.

Most artistic float, open to all floats on parade. First prize, \$20.

Best comical float or vehicle. First prize, \$10.

Best come clown on parade. First prize, \$5; 2nd prize, \$2.50.

Best dressed two or four horse team. First prize, \$20.

Best dressed union on parade, members

representing trades or calling. First prize, \$20.
Largest representation of members of a union on parade, to be decided by percentage of members of the union in good standing. First prize, \$25.

After luncheon, which is to be served at 12.30 o'clock at Victoria hall, a general adjournment will be made to the Calverton grounds, where a lengthy programme of sports, and other attractions will provide entertainment for the afternoon. A number of prominent local athletes have been training for these contests, so that they should be exceptionally interesting. What gives promise of proving the principal feature of this part of the festivities, however, are the balloon ascensions in charge of Chief Watson. These will take place at regular intervals, and the performance is so novel that it is sure to attract general attention. Appended is the complete programme:

One hundred yards (open)—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5.
One hundred yards (amateur)—1st, gold medal, presented by G. Anderson; 2nd, medal, by J. W. Wenger.

One hundred yards (boys under 12 years)—1st, medal, by A. Aaronson; 2nd, goods value \$1, by V. Anderson.

One hundred yards (girls under 12 years)—1st, goods value \$2, by G. A. Richardson; 2nd, half dozen handkerchiefs, by Mrs. W. Bickford.

One hundred yards, fat man's race—1st, pipe value \$5, by J. T. Jones; 2nd, goods, Clarence hotel.

Fifty yards, married ladies' race—1st, goods value \$3, by M. R. Smith; 2nd, 5 lbs. tea, by Speed Bros.; 3rd, 1 tin Nascos, by the North America Soap Co.

Seventy-five yards, ladies' race—1st, goods value \$3, by Dehn & Hisecock; 2nd, goods value \$2, by John Cochran; 3rd, 1 tin Nascos, by the North America Soap Co.

Two hundred and twenty yards (open)—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5.

Two hundred and twenty yards (amateur)—1st, medal, by the Trades and Labor Council; 2nd, medal, by Challenger & Mitchell.

Obstacle race (open to all labor unions)—1st, clock, by W. H. Penstock; 2nd, hat, by S. Reid.

Hop, step and jump (open)—1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.50.

Quarter mile (amateur)—1st, goods value \$5, by Cooper & Linklater; 2nd, goods value \$4, by Lenz & Leiser.

Quarter mile (open)—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5.

One hundred and fifty yards women's race—1st, goods, by Pither & Leiser; 2nd, box cigars, by Province Cigar Co.

One hundred yards policemen's race—1st, goods value \$5, by H. E. Levy; 2nd, goods value \$2.50, by A. A. Clayton.

Egg and spoon race (open to all ladies)—1st, goods value \$3.50, by George Carter Co.; 2nd, goods value \$2.50, by Brown & Cooper.

Half mile (open)—1st, \$10; 2nd, \$5.

Half mile (amateur)—1st, gold medal; 2nd, goods value \$5, by Barber Bros.

One hundred yards sack race (amateur)—1st, goods value \$4, by E. G. Prior; 2nd, goods value \$2.50, by W. G. Cameron.

Three-legged race (amateur)—1st, most ticket, by Royal Cafe and Queen's hotel; 2nd, box cigars by Pacific Cigar Co. and Capital Cigar Co.

Ground tumbling, five entries or no second prize—1st, goods value \$7.50; 2nd, goods value \$4.

Putting 16 lb. shot (amateur)—1st, hat, by B. Williams; 2nd, grip, by W. Duncan.

One hundred yards (open to labor unions)—1st, goods by H. B. Co.; 2nd, box cigars, by M. Bently Cigar Co.; 3rd, shirt, Sea & Gowan.

Two hundred and twenty yards (open to labor unions)—1st, goods value \$3, by Fletcher Bros.; 2nd, goods value \$2, by T. N. Hibben; 3rd, box cigars, by Harris Cigar Co.

Wheelbarrow race (open to labor unions)—1st, box cigars, by H. Helmecken; 2nd, pipe, by Campbell & Cullen; 3rd, goods, by Jubilee Saloon; 4th, goods, by Pacific Saloon.

Potato race (open to labor unions)—1st, goods value \$2.50, by Victoria News Co.; 2nd, box cigars, by Schuster & Sons; 3rd, cleaning and pressing suit clothes, by H. C. Dye Works; 4th, goods, by Albion Saloon.

One hundred yards sports committee race—1st, box cigars, by H. Cole; 2nd, pipe, by North & Richardson; 3rd, goods value \$1.50, by C. A. Goodwin; 4th, goods, by Telegraph Saloon.

Band concerts, a mass meeting, and a dance make up the programme arranged for the evening. Several local bands and every visiting musical aggregation will be pressed into service between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, and concerts will be rendered at different street corners.

At 8 o'clock the mass meeting will open and addresses are to be delivered by Jos. Martin, K.C., on "Labor Legislation," and by J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.P.P., J. D. McNeven, M.P.P., E. T. Kinsley and the presidents of various unions on general topics. Shortly before the meeting adjourns a dance will open at the A. O. U. W. hall. Preparations for this event have been in the hands of capable committees, and everyone attending may therefore look forward to a pleasant evening. An excellent orchestra has been engaged, and the musical programme is all that can be desired.

Altogether the forthcoming carnival should prove one of the most successful celebrations ever brought off in Victoria.

BROKEN SLEEP, MORNING TIREDNESS.

Probably you know sleep not only rests, but builds up the body. Cut down the hours of sleep and you cut down health in the same proportion. Rebuilding then ceases, nerves go to smash, you grow tired, weak, wretched.

Unable to sleep indicates starved nerves and weak blood—somehow you have got to find new strength. But how? Simply take Ferrozone, it solves the whole problem. Ferrozone makes you sleep soundly, gives endurance, vim, ambition. Instead of morning tiredness you'll be brimming with energy and vigor. The fire of youth will run in your veins. There is almost witchery in the instant effect of Ferrozone. Try it! 50c. per box or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

China has ordered that the patrol crews of the Ashkold and Grozovsk, now at Shanghai, return to Russia. The Japanese consul has notified the consuls of neutral nations that any ships leaving port with the crews of the Ashkold and Grozovsk aboard will be captured by the Japanese warships still outside the harbor at Shanghai.

A Pound of Facts is worth oceans of theories.

Fact No. 1.—There have been more infants successfully raised on



than upon any other substitute for mothers' milk.
Fact No. 2.—Infants thus brought up are subject to very little sickness compared with those otherwise raised. These prove the third fact, which is, that the Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is pure, wholesome, carefully prepared and unequalled as a food for infants.

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

The visit of Major-General Parsons, commanding the Imperial forces in Canada, which is expected early in October, will likely be the occasion of some interesting military manoeuvres at Esquimalt. It has been announced that during the G.O.C.'s stay here the gun teams of the Royal Artillery will be tested as to their efficiency in handling the six-inch guns at Red Hill and the twelve-pounders of Black Rock fort. This will be carried out in the usual way, moving targets being placed at different ranges. As the local R. A. teams are generally conceded to be among the most expert of the Imperial forces, they may be depended upon to do credit to themselves and their company on this occasion.

It is stated in official quarters that the colonel commanding the Royal Artillery will arrive here on important business about Saturday, the 24th inst., from Halifax. While at Work Point he is expected to inspect the various forts. Improvements to local defences will be discussed with the officers in command of the forces stationed at Work Point.

Although nothing definite is known, it is believed by some military men that the visit of the officer commanding the R. A. will be prolonged until the arrival of Major-General Parsons. A thorough investigation into the strength of the Esquimalt defences will then be instituted and, should the visiting officer consider that the forts are weak at any point, recommendations are expected to be made immediately to the government advising any improvements that may be considered necessary.

What form the manoeuvres to be held during the G.O.C.'s stay here will take is not generally known; in fact it is doubtful if the matter will be decided until the arrival of that officer. That a night attack with the Royal Artillery in the charge of the guns of the forts and the Royal Engineers operating the searchlights will form part of the programme is practically certain. But the puzzling question is what steps will be taken for the attack? There are many conjectures in regard to this, but no official news is obtainable. It is probable that all details are to be kept absolutely secret so that the defenders, when the alarm is given, will not have an inkling of the plan of attack from what quarter to expect the enemy or the method to be adopted in the assault.

The evident pains being taken by Imperial officers to ensure the efficiency of local defences goes to show that Esquimalt is regarded as a strategic point of vital importance. Every year the defences are being strengthened, the most recent improvement being the construction of another fort at Stony Hill. The building of two enormous 9.2 guns, which will command the straits. Now comes a test of the forts which will possibly result in recommendations being submitted for further defences.

Members of the Garrison Association Football Club are said to be becoming disgruntled at the time it has taken the British Columbia Association to decide whether the soldiers are entitled to the provincial championship last year. A player explains that when inquiry was made some months ago they were told there were no funds. Continuing, he said: "How long did the Nanaimo team have to wait the previous year for their medals? There was no delay then; why should there be when the championship went to an outside team? However, the Garrison eleven will get the medals and won't accept medals inferior to those presented in previous years. One thing is certain—that although the cup we now hold will be returned to the association well within the required time, the present Garrison team will not compete for it again. We will probably enter for the City League only."

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F. RICHARDSON.

PROSPECTORS NEED IT.
An every-day necessity with prospectors to enable them to stand the strain of the miner's life and cheerfully endure its hardships is Pay Roll plus chewing tobacco. Every prospector's outfit should include a good supply. All stores sell "Pay Roll," and the tags are valuable for premiums.

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"The lessons of the brief campaign have been numerous. Among other things, those who followed the operations have returned for the present to less exciting vocations, convinced to be sure that the First Army Corps, call it precisely what you like, Mr. Arnold-Foster's 'striking force' as you will, is a really sound body of men, hard and now well and intelligently trained, who are 'a credit to their country,' and above all, to their mentor and leader, Sir John French."

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"Then it was all over. Dinner in camp, a short rest, and then for the troops actually stationed at Aldershot a further march of twelve or fourteen miles back to quarters. The season for the First Army Corps is as yet by no means at an end. Furloughs are still weeks off. The troops have to sample the 'Army and Navy Mixture,' which is Mr. Thomas Atkins' quaint anticipation of the manoeuvres prepared for him on the sea and the East Coast."

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The Daily Times.

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LIMITED.

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Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't.
R. N. Hansen & Co., 60 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Cullen, Gov't and Truancy Alley
George Marsden, 60 Yates and Gov't.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.
W. W. W. Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 110 Government St.
F. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
Geo. J. Cook, 60 Esquimalt rd. & Ribbet.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.
The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:
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New Westminster-H. M. Morey & Co.
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Resident M. W. Stinson.
Nanaimo-E. Plimbury & Co.

NOTICE

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Comptroller of the Customs will hold a public reception in the Legislative Chamber, Parliament Buildings, on Monday, the 5th instant, at 10 p.m.

The entrance to the building for the general public will be at the door to the left of the main gates the usual public entrance.

The dressing room for ladies will be the Maple and Cedar committee rooms.
The dressing room for gentlemen will be the members' cloak room.

Dressing room for the officers of the Army, Navy and Militia will be in the Dining Hall behind the Legislative Chamber.

The speaker's room and that adjoining it will be reserved for the use of their Excellencies.

By command,
R. B. POWELL,
Private Secretary.

As Monday (Labor Day) is a statutory holiday, the Times will not be issued on that day.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

It is a matter for congratulation that any complaints which local shippers have against the transportation companies should have been met before the arrival of the members of the Railway Commission, thereby relieving the members of that body and all the other principals involved from the task of adjusting the matter. At the same time, as the chairman of the Commission pointed out in conversation with the Times yesterday, the fact that difficulties are overcome without the publicity which their discussion before the Commission would involve, shows what a salutary influence the Board exerts.

The gentlemen composing the Commission are men of force and wide attainments, who have made distinct successes in the different posts they have filled before undertaking their present duties. The manner in which they have taken hold of the problems involved in their present work is an augury of what a beneficial agency the Commission promises to become. It must be remembered too that in dealing with some of the transportation companies now doing business, that the Commissioners are seriously handicapped by charter rights, such as that which Mr. Davis claimed for the C.P.R. the other day in regard to a 10 per cent. dividend for shareholders. In dealing with newer companies some of these hampering features will be absent.

To Hon. Mr. Blair and Dr. Mills Victoria extends its warmest welcome. They will find our climate above criticism, and the work of the weather clerk as satisfactory as that of the transportation companies seems to be. We are glad that they are able to have a brief respite from their labors, at a point which cannot be exceeded in Canada in the opportunities it affords for enjoyment.

THE PARALLEL STANDS.

Commendation of Mr. Aylesworth's course in exhorting the Canadian people to patience after the Alaska boundary award should of course be withheld if, as the Colonist now contends, Canada got all she was entitled to, and all "those who had made a study of the question in Canada" ever anticipated she would. It was the belief of the studious gentlemen referred to, it does seem a pity that they withheld their knowledge from those in authority. Much time, money, and needless heartburning might have been avoided if our authorities always knew we had no claim, and never anticipated that the award would be different to what it was.

As a matter of fact, of course, this was not the case. Opinion was divided, and some of the very best authorities in the Dominion were, and are, firm believers in the Canadian case.

Equally beside the question is the rival of the wearisome references to Lord Dunsford as "a martyr of political expediency." His whole case has been discussed thoroughly, and no amount of declamation will convince sober people that His Lordship was not indiscreet and insubordinate. It was not, however, with his case in general that we were dealing. It was his mischievous appeal to the Canadian people on leaving to "keep both hands on the Union-Jack." The Colonist is careful to say nothing on that point, although it rather prematurely took its cue when the intelligence first came through regarding His Lordship's utterance and strove to make an issue of it. It failed simply because there could be no issue on a matter regarding which there is no controversy. There was a time when the Conservative party were able to humbug a portion of the electorate by taking over on the eve of every general election the custody of "the old flag."

Eight years of Liberal rule, with its preferential tariffs, its penny post, etc., has rather turned the tables on our friends, and they now find themselves in the unique position of having to protest their own loyalty instead of impugning that of their opponents. It was perhaps but natural therefore that the Conservative press hailed some excuse to revert to the old policy, so effective under the regime of the Old Man and once more shout for the Old Flag.

However, the question we raised was simply which course was the more patriotic—that of Lord Dunsford in seeking to excite the passions of the people over a danger which was non-existent, or that of Mr. Aylesworth in striving to allay those passions when deep and perhaps just resentment rankled in the hearts of the public over what they believed to be a great wrong.

A good deal of interest has been excited in a proposal made by J. F. Crowley of Upper Canada College. His proposition is to reverse the colonial plan of "topping" the education of boys in the Old Land; and he dwells upon the mistake which English men make of going to the colonies too late in life, when they have to adapt themselves to new conditions after their most malleable period is over. What Mr. Crowley recommends to English parents is that the sons whom they intend for Canadian life should not have their preparation for it deferred till they reach the twenties, but should be sent over to complete their education in the colony from the age, say, of fourteen. There are excellent schools in Canada, and while little, if anything, would be sacrificed on the score of general training, the "tenderfoot" would be able to take up colonial life on something like equal terms with those who are to be his companions and competitors. Canada finds a difficulty in utilizing the English public-school boy on receiving him at the age of twenty-five, but if she can get him ten years younger she can offer him his fair chance of becoming a Mount Stephen or a Stratford.

Lord Minto, who on Monday will bid adieu to Victoria, has not been exempt from criticism during his tenure of office as Governor-General, but even in his diversions he has been mainly to the verge of being "strenuous." It is an interesting fact that the nominal ruler of the northern half of the North American continent, and the ruler of its southern half, are each fond of the saddle. President Roosevelt will envy His Excellency the farewell ride which he proposes taking on his way to the East from this city. He will go on horseback from Edmonton to Qu'Appelle, a distance of from 400 to 500 miles. This task would be an arduous one for any but an experienced horseman. To Lord Minto it is quite an ordinary affair. Nevertheless he is looking forward to it with zest. Two mounts will be provided for him, and guns will be brought for the purpose of duck and partridge shooting. His escort will be limited to a few troops. At the Governor-General's request there will be as little ceremony as possible about the ride. Each night he and his escort will camp out in the prairie.

A remarkable story comes from Moscow, and is accepted by one of the London papers as authentic. People have often wondered why, if Admiral Alexeiev is really a drag upon Russia's actions in the Far East, and if the differences between him and General Kourapatkin have been the primary cause of some of her disasters, he has not long since been removed from his post of Viceroy in the Far East. The explanation is somewhat startling. It is said that Alexeiev is the son of the Emperor Alexander II., and consequently the "left-handed" uncle of the present Czar. The family resemblance is certainly very strong, and some traits of character are markedly common to him and the Grand Duke Serge and Vladimir, his brothers.

Hudson's Bay, of which Major Moodie is reported to be about to be created Governor, is a district to which Canadians have paid altogether too little attention. The bay itself is, if the reports of scientific men who have visited it are to be relied upon, of the greatest commercial importance. But it has as well a military value which has not been emphasized. So long as Britannia rules the waves, Canada would be almost invulnerable, if she had a port on that sea. It would solve the question of supplies, even if the enemy swarmed over the border line and cut the transcontinental railway system already in existence. Once

an outlet is afforded to the old land via the bay, the Grand Trunk Pacific will be a military work of as great importance to the Empire as is the C.P.R.

The proposal to tax bicycles, which is again made locally, will not bear investigation, being vicious in principle. The bicycle, like the automobile, is a road improver instead of a road destroyer. There is therefore less logic in taxing the bicycle owner than there is in taxing the proprietor of a horse. If on the other hand it is sought to classify the bicycle among the luxuries of life, it will be found that if it ever did occupy that position it is today a prosaic means of locomotion employed for quick and cheap transit to and from business, and rarely used for purposes of pleasure. By all means let the agitation for better streets proceed, but let the general taxpayer, and not a particular class, bear the burden.

T. P. O'Connor has been talking entertainingly in a recent issue of M. A. P. on the subject of doubles in real life, and states that he knows at least eight men who might readily be mistaken for His Majesty the King. From which it would seem that Victorians who have assumed patronizing airs because this city possessed two eminent K.C.'s, whose claims to distinction lay in an alleged resemblance to the King, had better modify their attitude.

"What," asks the Toronto News, "has become of the government ownership of the transcontinental railway as a Conservative policy?" An exchange suggests that perhaps it has got mixed up with Lord Dunsford's baggage, and not being recognized as useful when it was found on shipboard was thrown to the sharks.

Every war produces its romantic stories, authentic and otherwise. The following is good enough to be true, and hence to repeat. It is stated that General Kuroki is the son of a Polish nobleman, and his Japanese wife, and that his activity in the present campaign is in pursuance of a vow to his dying father to avenge the wrongs of Poland.

The latest panacea for nervous headache is to walk backwards, so that the senses which have become affected by too acute projection may be restored to their normal condition. It is possible that Kourapatkin is "taking the cure."

The Eastern press is worrying over the question "Who is behind Borden?" It seems to us that the answer is quite immaterial so long as he is completely outclassed by the men in front of him.

MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

To the Editors—Those who are working to ensure the holding of a musical festival in Victoria next spring have been greatly encouraged in their efforts by the receipt of the following kind letter from Bishop O'Rourke:

"While wishing and hoping the project of a musical festival in Victoria may come to a successful issue, I greatly regret—not my old age, but its consequences—that I cannot take any active part in proceedings thereof. If, as on the former occasion, my name or presence at any meeting of consultation, when I can render it, may be of use, I promise it. But I cannot be one of the active promoters as you can well understand."

"I am most decidedly in favor of accepting Mr. Harris's disinterested offer, and hope that the musical people of Victoria will see their way clear to organize a chorus. You are at liberty to use this letter or my name to this effect if you think it will be of any service."

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) EDWARD CRIDGE.
Marfield, Victoria, Aug. 30th, 1904.

"A meat famine will be forced at all costs. It is the best weapon with which to fight the trust packers, although it may not be welcomed by the independent." At these words President Donnelly at Chicago declared a boycott against all meat, and announced that union men will quit in all packing establishments to-day regardless of where live stock is secured.

It is pleasant to take, will cure them quickly and has no unpleasant after effects.

At all drugists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic
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Sterling Silverware



ELEGANT, USEFUL AND MODERATE IN PRICE. These words truthfully describe our splendid stock of Brushes, Mirrors, Photo Frames, Tableware and other articles in Sterling Silver, from which a suitable present can always be selected. The prices are such as to place them within reach of all, ranging from the Silver Tumbler at 25 cents to the Tea Service at \$100.00.

We shall be pleased to have you call and examine our stock, and let us show you the advantages we can offer you.

C. E. Redfern,
43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Choice Manitoba Butter, per lb. 25c.
Sugar, 20-lb. sack - - - \$1.05
Flour, Ogilvie's, at old prices, \$1.50
Flour, Snow Flake, at old prices, \$1.35
Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.

TILIKUM NEARING HER DESTINATION

HAS ARRIVED AT THE MOUTH OF THAMES

Tartar Reached Port Yesterday From the Orient—Sighted Russian Cruiser Askold.

Members of his family here, as also the skipper's many local friends, are anxiously awaiting telegrams announcing the safe arrival of Capt. J. C. Voss in his now famous little sloop Tilikum at the destination of her world's encircling voyage, on which she departed in May, 1901. The vessel has arrived at Margate, at the mouth of the Thames, according to a dispatch to the Times this morning, and the news has put those here who are personally interested in the result of the expedition on the qui vive for messages which, according to arrangement, will be forthcoming immediately from the skipper when the voyage to London has been ended.

The sloop was first reported as having sailed from Ponta Delgada, Azores, on August 11th. Since leaving Victoria she has travelled over 40,000 miles, and though an ordinary Indian canoe roofed in and strengthened, the little craft has withstood all kinds of weather and the stormiest seas. The intrepid navigator has demonstrated to the world that his scheme was feasible, and he has won for himself the name of the first to have ever dared such an exploit. The Tilikum is the smallest vessel that has ever made the round-the-world trip.

It would be superfluous here to narrate in detail again the various stages of Capt. Voss's expedition. It has been given from time to time, and readers of this paper are thoroughly conversant with the information. Why the vessel put back to South America from South Africa has never been learned, as this part of her programme was not what had been calculated on when she started out from here. When she reaches London, the Tilikum is to be placed on exhibition, and she may possibly be taken to Paris and other continental cities for the same purpose.

Capt. Voss is a middle-aged man. Previous to his present expedition he had made one other attempt to carry out the feat which he has now all but accomplished. He fitted out the yacht Nora, and, taking a local newspaper man as a companion, headed down the coast, getting as far as some South American town, when the expedition was abandoned. For a number of years Capt. Voss was a well-known hotel proprietor, and in turn he has held the management of the Victoria and Queen's hotels of this city. He also ran a hotel at Chelmsford for a time.

TARTAR FROM JAPAN.

The Tartar, of the C.P.R. Oriental fleet, completed a fast run from the Asiatic coast yesterday afternoon. The vessel brought a very large cargo, of which a small portion was consigned to this city. The complete list of saloon passengers follows: Lieut. A. E. Drought, R.N., H. Gidley, Capt. V. G. Gurner, R.N., F. J. Jeffries, C. Y. Nichols, U.S.N., F. W. Poate and Mrs. Wallace.

The principal incident of the voyage was the sighting in the harbor at Shanghai of the Russian cruiser Askold, which had been crippled in their fight from Port Arthur some few weeks ago. The Askold, to the officers of the Tartar, presented a pretty badly disfigured appearance. Her funnels had been almost shot away, and in addition to the debris scattered about the deck from the terrible havoc wrought by the guns of the Japanese ships, there were three holes in sight in the ship's side near the water line. The Askold was viewed only from a distance.

The C.P.R. liner had a somewhat exciting voyage on her last outward trip. The Vladivostok cruisers were sighted off the coast of Japan, and for a time there was doubt as to whether the ship would be held up. At the time, however, a fog lay shut down upon the scene, and the ships lost all view of one another until the Tartar was out of danger and close to Yokohama.

OWNERS MUST PAY.

A Port Townsend dispatch says: "Since the head tax of \$2 was imposed upon aliens entering this country, considerable difficulty has been met with in enforcing the provision. The question of who should pay the tax when such alien enters this country by means of steam or sailing vessels as members of the crew, has been a prolific source of argument, the masters claiming that the money thus advanced by the owners should be refunded by the sailors themselves, either directly or by a reduction of the amount from their wages."

"In order to be able to deal with these cases, which occur frequently in every shipping port on this coast, the United States shipping commissioner for this district addressed a letter of inquiry to the department of commerce and labor."

"The reply makes it clear that the vessel must pay the head tax of all aliens using such vessel as a means of entry, and that the vessel has no right to collect the money from the sailor."

A CASE OF DIPHTHERIA.

The little steamer Rustler, of Vancouver, which has been down the Straits on salmon fishing business, came in on Thursday with a sick man on board. On arrival here he was immediately taken in hand by the health officers, who diagnosed his illness as that of diphtheria. The case has been isolated.

MARINE NOTES.

The Albion will be hauled on Turpel's ways this afternoon to receive a new propeller and be cleaned and painted. The vessel lost a blade of her propeller and a point off another blade when returning to port a few days ago, through striking a log.

Steamer Unatilla is due from San Francisco to-morrow night, and the City of Puebla, of the same line, will sail for

DAVID SPENCER

Store Will Be Open Until 10 To-Night

Closed Labor Day (Monday)

DAVID SPENCER

TRY MAINLAND AND BRITISH LION CIGARS

For Sale Everywhere. Every Cigar Branded.

Don't take anything "just as good." Avoid everything "better."

The Mainland and British Lion Cigars cost from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per thousand more than any other Ten Cent Cigar on the market.

Now are you "on"?

The Golden Gate on Monday night. The British ship Cedarbank is loading general cargo for Victoria and Vancouver at Liverpool and Glasgow. H.M.S. Flora is expected from Comox to-morrow.

IT IS HIGHLY INJURIOUS.

To use a cheap drastic physic. Safest remedy for constipation and torpid liver is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butterum, which loosen the bowels without griping pains. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

TERRY & MARETT

DRUGGISTS,
S. E. Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

ROBERT DINSDALE,

CONTRACTOR,
Makes a specialty of building BRICK HOUSES. Cheaper than any other class are more durable, cheaper to maintain, less danger of fire. Estimates given on application to Robt. Dinsdale, 48 Third street.

WEILER BROS.

Importers of Oriental Goods
Dealers in Turkish Carpets and Rugs

WE ARE SHOWING A SPLENDID RANGE OF

Fine Oriental Goods

FROM India	FROM Japan	FROM Persia	FROM Egypt
Brass Ware, Carved Wood Screens, Mirzapore Rugs.	Embossed Silk Ties, Etc., Reed Portieres, Mattings.	Fine Brass Goods, Elegant Rugs, Rich Embroideries, Carved Triv-Stands.	Hammered Brass Goods, Janitoria, Triv-Stands, Etc.
FROM Armenia	FROM China	FROM Turkey	FROM Japan
Beautiful Goods in Cashmere Covers, Table Covers, Dollies, Drapes, Ties, at moderate prices.	A superior lot of Strong Mattings for bedroom service, etc., the largest line we have shown.	Rich Draperies, Toilet Scarfs, Centre Pieces, Silky Rugs and Palace Strips.	Blue and White Cotton Rugs, Rich Oriental Effects in Jute Rugs.

JAPANESE RUGS

Handsome Oriental Colorings.
Size. Price. Size. Price.
2.0x5 ft. \$2.00. 6x9 ft. \$ 8.00
3.0x6 ft. 2.50. 7.6x9 ft. 10.00
4.0x7 ft. 4.00. 9x9 ft. 12.00
3.0x12 ft. 6.00. 9x12 ft. 16.00
and many larger sizes.

Direct Importers of Japanese and China Floor Matings

WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

The balance of a large import order of Antiques and other Rugs at a discount of 20 per cent.; Dagheas, Cashmores, Shirvans, Mousouls, Shiraz, Anatolians, etc.

VIOLET Ammonia

A few drops in the water of the bath softens the water, increases its cleansing power and makes the bath ever so much more refreshing, besides giving a delicate odor of violet that is really delightful. 25c. bottle.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Saws sharpened, tools ground and repaired. Waites Bros., 58 Fort street.

We are moving. See our new store (below Waites') on September 1st. Hinton Electric Co., Limited.

Sprinkling & Co. do first class ladies' tailoring. Moody block, Yates street.

Good dry No. 2 wood, \$3.20 per cord. John Bros.

Don't miss our new store, 29 Government street, on September 1st. Hinton Electric Co.

For Skagway and way ports. Fast steamer Doolin sailing August 31st, September 9th, 19th and 28th, Jefferson September 4th, 13th and 23rd, 9 a.m. Office, No. 100 Government street.

Steamers for Puget Sound points: Steamer Rosalie sails daily except Tuesday, at 9 a.m.; steamer Whetstone sails daily, except Thursday, at 8 p.m., sailing at Port Angeles daily, except Tuesday and Thursday. Cheap week-end excursions.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble and windows like crystal.

Clocks that not only waken, but actually turn you out. At Pennock's, 74 Yates street.

Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Agency, Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company. Tickets 25c. a day. Lowest rates for marine insurance on hulls or cargo. Agency, Lloyd's underwriters. Office, Wellington Coal; agency, Atlantic S.S. lines, Hall-Gosnell Co., 100 Government St. Tel. call 53.

Moving: See our new store (below Waites') on September 1st. Hinton Electric Co.

The Old Saying

A penny saved is a penny earned. A maxim you all know. Just buy your drugs at Pavett's Store and your bank account will grow.

TELEPHONE 630.
Cor. Douglas Street and King's Road.
NIGHT ATTENDANCE.

The Pierrots open at the Dallas hotel on Monday next at 8 o'clock, and no one appreciating high class entertainment should miss this opportunity.

Don't miss our new store. We move on September 1st. Hinton Electric Co.

Change of Office Hours.—To Whom it May Concern: Kindly take notice that on and after Tuesday, September 6th, the office of the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 39 Government street, will be open to the public from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m., and on Saturdays from 9 o'clock a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m. H. J. Knott, manager.

FOOT-ELM.

There is no remedy equal to this old reliable stand-by. Foot troubles soon disappear when Foot Elm is used in the shoes. Unlike worthless substitutes it contains no alum nor other injurious substances which rot the leather and injure your feet. 18 powders, 25 cents.

Cheap excursions to Seattle this week. For the big carnival and Labor Day celebration at Seattle, Alaska S. S. Co. will run cheap excursions. Tickets good leaving here as early as Friday evening, Sept. 2nd, and returning leave Seattle Monday evening or Tuesday morning, Sept. 6th, only \$2 round trip, giving three full days at Seattle. Tickets good on both Whetstone and Rosalie.

Go to the Senate saloon for oyster cocktails.

The Salmon St. Ledger sweep will positively close on Monday night, and the drawing will be held publicly in Pioneer hall, Broad street, on Tuesday, September 6th, at 3 p.m. sharp. This will be entirely under the supervision of sporting representatives of the local press. Mr. Salmon wishes the Times to state that no tickets can be sold after Monday night.

When one is hungry it may be some satisfaction to reflect on the authority of the Family Doctor that the feeling may be modified by mental effort.

Fall Goods Arrived

A large assortment of the best imported
WORTS AND TWEEDS SUITINGS

These goods are of the best quality and latest design. You are invited to call and see for yourself.

PEDEN'S

36 Fort St. Merchants Tailors.

\$1,000.00

Buy a neat 5 roomed cottage in good locality, with bath, electric light, etc.; lot 25x100.

\$650.00

Will buy you a CHOICE BUILDING LOT, with sewer connection ready, on Queen's Ave.

This is a Pick Up

Fire Insurance Written. Money to Loan.

Grant & Conyers

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.

Visitors should not fail to see the bargains in tweed suits at Cooper & Linklater's, tailors.

The next sitting of the court of assize in this city will be on October 10th. Sheriff Richards gives notice that he will select jurors on September 20th at the court house.

E. T. Kingsley, organizer of the B. C. Socialist party, will lecture in the Crystal theatre to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Labor Problem." Admission is free.

Geo. T. Buffam, of St. Louis; L. O. Bliss and F. E. Bliss, of Iowa; Chas. Johnson, of New York; B. L. Bancroft, of Portland; A. J. Smith, of Salt Spring Island, and T. R. Wilber, of Port Gamble, Wash., are staying at the Victoria.

Mayor Keary, of New Westminster, received a telegram on Friday night from Major Maude, A. D. C. to Governor-General Lord Minto, to the effect that the visit of the vice-regal party to New Westminster to-day would have to be cancelled as the train is over nine hours late.

D. Boscovitz left for Tacoma last evening to institute extradition proceedings against J. J. Schmidt, former proprietor of the Imperial, who is being held for the theft of furniture from the hotel. Warren Ayers, Schmidt's son-in-law, is also under arrest. An effort will be made to extradite both of them.

The Daughters of St. George have removed their lodge room to the Sir William Wallace hall, and on Monday, September 19th, will give an "At Home" to their friends between the hours of 8.30 and 11 o'clock. Music and dancing will be provided and other forms of entertainment will be furnished, assuring a pleasant evening.

Staff-Captain Alice Goodwin, who has just returned from the International Congress, held in London, will address a meeting in the Salvation Army hall on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The staff-captain will give an account of the gigantic gatherings, where in one meeting alone in the Crystal Palace there were over 70,000 persons gathered.

A Texas Steer will doubtless be greeted by a big house when it comes to the Victoria on Monday next. It would be singular if the theme hit upon by Hoyt did not furnish rousing entertainment. Maverick Brander is a rugged, honest Texas ranchman. During a brief absence from his ranch he is elected to Congress. The yeoman confronted with the fact on his return, indignantly refuses to fill the office. "If you think you are too good to represent us in Congress, you just say so," greets Brander's refusal. "Backed by hundreds of barrels of six-shooters, the plainsman throws up his hands, and hies to Washington with his wife and daughter. The misadventures that ensue are always absorbing, now wildly hilarious, quietly satirical, again touchingly pathetic. The play will be given a magnificent production, and will be presented by players remarkably adapted for the interpretation of the variously diverse and taking roles.

The grand reopening of the Crystal theatre, Yates street, will be characterized by one of the best bills ever given at this popular playhouse. It consists of five strong acts, headed by Lone Star Harry, the world's champion rifle and pistol shot—the greatest act of its kind ever seen on a stage. After many wonderful feats of shooting he concludes his act by playing a tune with rifle balls, fired at bull's-eye targets, ringing the bells in rapid succession, thus producing the tune. Another feature of the bill will be the song, "Wreck of the Steamer Clallam," composed by Mrs. Albert E. Oates, of this city, being the first time this song has been presented to a Victoria audience. The other features are the Great Pampin, the Egyptian novelty artist; the Great Blunt, the contortion wonder; Tom Doyle, the champion reel dancer and vocalist; Morton and Fairfield, in a comedy sketch entitled "The Fortune Teller," and an interesting set of moving pictures. Admission: Matinee, any seat in the house, 10c.; evening, balcony, 10c.; auditorium, 25c.

Dr. Price's CREAM Baking Powder**IN USE THE MOST ECONOMICAL****Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes farther.****Price Baking Powder Co.**

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

—Dr. Alexander Rudolph Becker, a recent arrival in this city, died at his home, Carberry Gardens, yesterday.

—Chief of Police Murchison, of Steveston, is in the city. Mr. Matheson, fishery inspector on the Fraser, is also here.

—W. Williams, the Yates street clothier, has returned from an extended tour of the States. He visited the World's Fair at St. Louis and other Eastern cities.

—G. Sheldon-Williams, editor of the B. C. Mining Exchange, arrived from Vancouver last evening by the steamer Princess Victoria. He is registered at the Dominion.

—Manager Jamieson, of the Grand theatre, has provided for a first class entertainment next week. The attractions include the four juggling Mortons, Demoria and Orlando, song and dance sourestes, Harry Walton, Chinese impersonator, and Roman and Fitch in rival comedy acts.

—St. Ann's primary school and kindergarten will reopen after the summer vacation next Tuesday. It is expected that there will be quite a number of children take up studies for the first time, and extra accommodation has therefore been provided. Pupils entering this school are taught as far as the high third reader, while kindergarten course is both complete and thorough. Plain sewing classes will be held on Wednesday during the forthcoming term.

—On Labor Day, Monday next, an additional train service has been arranged on the E. & N. railway, a double service being in effect. The regular morning train leaves here at 9 a.m. and a special train at 9 p.m. The afternoon train from Nanaimo is on the same schedule as the Saturday and Sunday afternoon trains. Excursion rates are in effect at all points, and it is expected a large number of hunters and others will avail themselves of the opportunity to spend the holiday at the numerous popular resorts up the line.

—Present indications point to an unusually busy town at St. Ann's academy this fall and winter. Already applications for entrance have been received from many students residing at different points in British Columbia and Washington. The other day Miss Catherine Byrne, daughter of Dr. Byrne, ex-mayor of Spokane, has entered St. Ann's academy to study the higher branches and fine arts. Misses Margaret Skinner and Marie Sherwood arrived from Vancouver yesterday, and enrolled for another term. Miss Nina Priger, of Seattle, came over yesterday for the same purpose.

—Last evening a conference of Presbyterian ministers of British Columbia, which has been in progress since Tuesday last at Shawigan, adjourned. A lengthy programme, consisting of papers on theological and Biblical subjects was carried through, and the sessions were profitable and instructive to those attending. This convention is not an annual event, having been organized this summer in order that the pastors might meet each other and discuss matters of interest to all. At the final meeting yesterday everyone expressed the pleasure it had given them to meet together to attend the conference, and it was the unanimous opinion of these that an informal meeting during the summer months would be both enjoyable and beneficial.

—Several funerals are taking place this afternoon as the Times goes to press. At 3 o'clock the funeral service for the dead was conducted at the Hayward's undertaking parlors for the late Chalmers Cummings McKay, whose death occurred at Vancouver on Tuesday last. The remains of the late infant daughter, William and Harriett Yerrill, of 58 South Road, are also being interred at Ross Bay. Services were conducted at the family residence and at St. Richard's church. From the parlors of W. J. Hanna the funeral of the late John William Austin, of Van Anda, left for the cemetery at 2.30 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Adams. To-morrow all that is mortal of the late Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Whitaker will be laid at rest. The funeral will leave the family residence, 19 Chambers street, at 3.15 p.m., and St. Barnabas's church at 3.30 o'clock.

AN ATTRACTIVE BILL

Has Been Prepared for the Savoy Next Week.

The management of the Savoy theatre, in accordance with their liberal up-to-date policy, have engaged a number of new acts for next week's bill. Prominent among them are Smith and Ellis, the celebrated sketch team and producers, who will be warmly welcomed by their host of admirers here. Mlle. Camilla, the beautiful and accomplished serpentine dancer, will also appear. The wardrobe and electric effects used by this lady are second to none. Saville and Fagin promise another act as funny, if not funnier, than their previous efforts. Romish, the dramatic soprano, has also been retained another week, and will sing a number of new songs. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Milton will appear in a new comedy sketch, and as they are established favorites it goes without saying that their efforts will please. Miss Maud Darrell will be heard in a new repertoire of serio-comic songs, and Mae Stanley in songs, dances, etc., also her famous buck and wing dancing. Miss Wilfred Cole, whose stylish appearance and beautiful gowns have made her a favorite, will also be seen to advantage. Alice Wilhemere, the sweet singer, whose voice has charmed all who have heard it, will be on the bill next week, also Winnet Marquand, who will be heard in new songs.

Geo. W. Milton will produce an elaborate burlesque on the popular opera, "The Mikado," and it will certainly be very popular. The principals have been carefully selected, and the comedy parts will be very ably handled by such well known comedians as Saville, Fagin and Geo. Milton. The chorus of fifteen trained voices will be heard to advantage in the selections of the popular opera.

—H. H. Abbott, agent of the C. P. R. Co., has been advised of exceptionally low rates on the Atlantic. If you wish a trip to the Old Country call and see him at 50 Government street.

**BOOTS AND SHOES****GIVEN AWAY ON LABOR DAY****NO, BUT THE PRICES ARE VERY LOW**

A Pair.		A Pair.		A Pair.	
Ladies' Kid Boots, pat. tip, dull top, extra good soles	\$3.00	Men's Vici Kid Lace Boots, water proof soles	4.00	Boys' Box Calf Lace Boots, Good-year welt	2.50
Ladies' Kid Boots, stout soles, fair stitch	2.00	Men's Dong. Lace Boots, good soles	2.50	Boys' School Boots, screw soles, stout and strong	1.50
Ladies' Kid Boots, plain tip, good soles	2.00	Men's Dong. Lace Boots, perfect fit	2.00	Youths' School Boots, screw soles, stout and strong	1.25
Ladies' Kid Boots, Good-year welt, a dandy	2.50	Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, fair stitch	2.50	Youths' Box Calf Lace Boots, second to none	1.50
Sole agent for Ralston Health Shoes	5.00	Just arrived from England Misses' and Girls' Patent Strap Slippers, stout soles, good to wear, very low prices	.65c and 75c	Girls' Box Calf Lace Boots, sizes 11 to 2	1.25
Men's Vici Kid Lace Boots, very dressy	3.00	Boys' Box Calf Lace Boots, extra value at	2.00	Children's Button and Lace Boots, sizes 5 to 10	.75

Agent for the Geo. A. Slater Invictus Dry Sock Boots

We buy the right goods, mark the right prices, and have such a large stock that you can get a perfect fit. One visit will convince you that

This Is the Place to Buy Shoes**JAMES MAYNARD**

85 Douglas Street,
Odd Fellows' Block

**PROPOSAL TO REPAIR CADBORO BAY WHARF**

Mainland Stock for Exhibition Will Likely Be Landed Near the Show Grounds.

Negotiations are in progress between the transportation committee of the British Columbia Agricultural Association and the C. P. R. for the repair of the old wharf at Cadboro Bay in order to allow Mainland stock entered for the exhibition to be landed there, instead of being brought around to the inner wharf. The proposal is generally considered feasible, and it is understood that Capt. Troup has taken the matter up with other officials. It is therefore probable that the suggestion will be adopted, the wharf repaired and arrangements made to have inbound C. P. R. steamers stop there with all stock of freight for the exhibition.

The advantages of the proposal are too evident to need explanation. Cadboro Bay is only a short distance from the fair grounds, and the road leading from the wharf is reported to be in splendid repair. Therefore if consignments of the show were landed at that point, besides being a great convenience, it would mean the saving of considerable time and expense. Heretofore all stock has been taken to the inner wharf, and afterwards driven out to the exhibition grounds. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the elimination of this difficulty would attract more entries from outside points, and members of the transportation company are particularly anxious to make a satisfactory arrangement with the C. P. R. if possible.

Not only are members of the local association interesting themselves in this matter, but outside associations, recognizing the advantages of the proposal, offer their support. In this connection the following communication from the Delta Agricultural Society is of interest:

Sir:—The members of the Delta Agricultural Society respectfully request your cooperation to petition Capt. Troup that we object to unloading our stock and exhibits at Turner, Beaton & Co., Ltd.'s wharf in the city, and would ask that they be allowed to land at Cadboro Bay wharf, which is close to the fair grounds, as it is a hardship to handle stock in the night through Victoria streets, a distance of three miles, and Cadboro Bay being only one-half mile from grounds.

Yours,
A. DE R. TAYLOR,
Secy. Delta Agricultural Society.

Another letter from J. Henderson, secretary of the Chilliwack District Association, refers to the same question as follows: "I hope we can arrange to land at Cadboro Bay, and have the transportation committee will help us out."

Last evening a meeting of the Victoria Amateur Boxing Association took place.

when arrangements for the tourney in connection with the exhibition was discussed. There was a good attendance, and entries were reported for almost every event included on the programme.

CONCERT TO-MORROW.
City Band Will Render Programme of Musical Selections at Beacon Hill.

The concert which was to have been given by the City band at Beacon Hill last Sunday, but was postponed on account of inclement weather, will take place to-morrow. The concert will commence at 3 o'clock. The appended programme has been arranged for the occasion:

Overture—Post and Paganini Suppe
Selection—Fortune Teller Victor Herbert
(a) Intermezzo—Cavaleria Rusticana Mascagni
(b) Song—Evening Prayer Reincke
Concert Value—Soldiers' Songs Gungl
Intermission.

Potpourri—Plantation Songs Contorno
Musical Sketch—Mill in the Forest Ellensberg
Medley—Gems of Scotland Cavendish
March—The Flyer Casey
God Save the King.
EMILY PERDNER,
Bandmaster.

NEVER PARE YOUR CORNS.
Too much danger of blood poison. Use Putnam's Corn Extractor. It takes corns out by the root, acts painlessly and swiftly. Use only Putnam's; it's the best and safest.

The British cruiser Charlydis has stopped the work of building a factory for the refining of whale products on the French shore. Commander Kellock De Korris, commodore of the French squadron in Newfoundland waters, having protested against its construction. Until the recently negotiated Anglo-French convention is ratified by the French parliament the French claim that the building of the factory would be an infringement of existing treaties.

THE MASTER MECHANIC'S PURE TAR SOAP cleans and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Extra Sample on receipt of 2c. for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

Tourists

Should not fail to visit our tea rooms. Excellent Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, etc., Delicious Ice Cream, Fancy Cakes and Pastry, Chocolates and Bon Bons. High-class Goods. Fresh Daily, Cream Puffs and Eccellars.

CLAY'S

PHONE 101. 30 FORT ST.

Saturday's Bargains

Plums (all kinds), Basket 15c.
Grapes (Tokay, green and black), Basket 30c.
Vancouver Granulated Sugar (fine), 20-lb. Sack \$1.05
Manitoba Tested Eggs, per doz. 25c.
Finest Manitoba Creamery Butter, per lb. 25c.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE 28. 30 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Subscribe for the Times.**FOR SALE**

A very desirable farm, which we can recommend you to investigate. Use acres, fully one-half the best bottom land in one flat piece. Two creeks run through it. 10 acres thoroughly cleared. 30 acres slashed and partly clear. Some heavy timber, but best land covered with only willow, alder, crab apple, etc., which is easily and cheaply cleared. Good fall for draining. 5-roomed dwelling house, good cellar, barn 60x24, fowl house 40x18, large wood and cattle sheds, pig sty, etc. Buildings worth about \$1,500.00. Good garden, 25 apple and pear trees. Three acres from Duncan Station. Good reasons given for selling. Price \$3,500.00. Terms given.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Your Own Land-**lord for \$100**

We can offer you a five roomed dwelling in good condition, with sewer and electric light, fine view of the sea.

Only \$1,000

Terms, \$500 cash, balance small monthly payments. This is only one of our many bargains. Money to Loan.

P. R. Brown, Ltd.,

PHONE 1076. 30 BROAD ST.

SEWING MACHINES

DOMESTIC,
ELDRIDGE,
CONQUEST

Regina Hand Machines

All kinds of Sewing Machine Supplies, including needles for all machines, bobbins, shuttles, belts and attachments.

FLETCHER BROS.

30 GOVERNMENT ST.

Edison**Gold Molded Records**

A large stock just received direct from Edison Factory, including all the latest hits. Price 40 cents each, or \$4.80 per dozen.

M. W. Walt & Co., Ltd

(Established 1892)
44 GOVERNMENT ST.

In Honor of Labor Day, My Store will be
Closed All Day,
MONDAY, SEPT. 5TH
ROBT. MOWAT
GROCER, 77 YATES STREET.

SPORTING ITEMS.

BASEBALL.
CRICKET.
LEFT LAST EVENING.

Last evening eight members of the Victoria Cricket Club left for the Sound. They will secure three additional players on their arrival there and will play Tacoma this afternoon and Seattle on Monday (Labor Day).

R. E. V. VICTORIA.
This afternoon a match will be played between the Royal Engineers' eleven and a Victoria team. The game commences at 2.30 o'clock at the Jubilee hospital grounds.

THE RIFLE.
LOCAL SHOT WINS.

Corp. Brayshaw, of Victoria, has won the bronze medal for iron at the Dominion Rifle Association meet, according to a dispatch from Ottawa dated yesterday. The scores in the Gibson match (500 yards) were as follows: Cup won by Sgt. Hutton, R. C. R. 25. Eighteen others made possible, but Hutton won in the shoot off. They divided \$137. Lieut. Cunningham, Col. Sgt. Moscrop and Col. Sgt. Major Richardson take \$50 each in this match and extra series, 900 yards.

ANOTHER MATCH.

Local fans may still have an opportunity of witnessing another match between Victoria and the crack Rainier nine. It is understood that the executive of the B. C. Agricultural Association is negotiating for such a match as a special attraction for exhibition week. If the proposal is successfully carried through a close contest may be anticipated.

STANDING OF LEAGUE.

The standing of the Pacific Coast League is as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Tacoma	18	14	563
Los Angeles	18	14	565
Seattle	18	15	545
Portland	16	17	485
San Francisco	16	18	471
Oakland	13	21	382

THE GUN.

The general results of the first two days' shooting seem to have established beyond a doubt that grouse are much scarcer this year than has been the case in the past. Many first-class shots who went out on September 1st, after having hunted steadily from early morning, returned in the evening without a bird. This, of course, always occurs in one of two instances, but it is seldom indeed that the same thing is experienced by large numbers on the opening day. It is reported that the most successful have not brought back more than twenty birds.

Discussing the question, many local hunters ascribe the lack of large coveys to the shooting that is claimed to have taken place on an extensive scale a few days previous to the opening of the season. Farmers of outlying districts state that this practice was more general this year than ever before.

THE KENNEL.
TO ENTER COMPETITION.

The forthcoming show at New Westminster should prove one of the most successful held under the auspices of the Royal City Association. It is the intention of a number of local fanciers to compete for some of the handsome prizes offered. As Victoria dogs, especially English setters and cocker spaniels, are among the best on the continent, some of the trophies will, no doubt, be captured. Following that at Westminster there is a series of fall shows, one at Nanaimo and others at different points on the American side. Several Victoria fanciers will compete at each of these exhibitions. The decision of the Victoria Kennel Club to abandon the open air show this summer, while regretted by a great many, has given owners of dogs more time to prepare for outside exhibitions.

TURNER WILL JUDGE.

It is announced that at the forthcoming show at Westminster Frank Turner, of this city, will act as judge. Referring to this selection the New Westminster correspondent of the News-Advertiser says: "The choice of Frank Turner as judge will meet with general approval among dog fanciers, for he has given great satisfaction in his work at previous bench shows at different Coast cities."

Continuing the same article refers to the prizes offered as follows: "The regular awards will be handsome diplomas for first and second prizes, and silver medals in winners classes. There are several special awards to be made, among them being a silver plate offered by Jules Redelsheimer, of Seattle, president of the W. K. L., for the kennel scoring the most points; United States Consul Dudley, of Vancouver, offers a silver cup for the best Irish setter, dog or bitch, and J. Buntzen will also give a silver cup."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite.
Is the only safe, reliable, regular in which woman can depend in the hour and time of need.
Prepared in two degrees of strength, No. 1 and No. 2.
No. 1—For ordinary cases.
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No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada.
On receipt of price, and four 2-cent postage stamps.
The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.
No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

Church Services To-Morrow

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.
Services at 11 and 7. Sunday school at 9. The preacher for the day will be Rev. B. J. Wood. Celebration of the holy communion at noon. The music follows:

Morning.
Organ—Andante in E-flat E. Batista
Venite and Salms—As Set Mercer
Te Deum—XIV Mercer
Benedictus—VII Mercer
Hymns—582, 583 A and M, 358 and 433

Evening.
Organ—Prelude in E-flat Gilmont
Psalm—As Set 3rd Alt. Set
Magnificat—II Mercer
Nunc Dimittis—I Mercer
Hymns—587, 589 and 395
Doxology X.
Organ—To These Cherubim Handel

ST. JOHN'S.
Preacher, morning and evening, Rev. A. J. Ard, M. A. The music follows:

Morning.
Venite Cathedral Psalter
Psalm 3rd Alt. Set
Te Deum Hayne
Hymn Mendelssohn
Kyrie Mendelssohn
Hymns 176 and 529

Evening.
Psalm Cathedral Psalter
Cantate Hopkins
Deus Misereatur Hopkins
Hymns 60, 524 and 12
Vesper—Lord Keep Us Safe

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.
Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and holy communion, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preachers, morning, the Lord Bishop; evening, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven. The music set for the day follows:

Morning.
Voluntary—Andante in G Smart
Venite Leo
Psalm for 4th Morning Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum J. F. Field
Benedictus Barbry
Kyrie Mendelssohn
Gloria Russell
Hymns 278, 289 and 307
Voluntary—Elevation St. Suen

Evening.
Voluntary—Fantasia Talmirch
Processional Hymn 215
Psalm for 4th Evening Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat Mornington
Nunc Dimittis St. John
Hymns 20, 156 and 228
Vesper Hymn M. S.
Recessional Hymn 217
Voluntary—March Gilmont

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.
The pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Gray, B. A., will be the preacher at both services; morning at 11 and evening at 7. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.
Organ—The Pilgrim's Song of Hope-Batiste
Psalm 19
Anthem—God Is a Spirit Bennett
Quartette, the Misses McCoy and Messrs. Gibson and Shackleton.
Hymns 14, 242 and 277
Organ—Offertoire Harvey

Evening.
Organ—Pastorale Wely
Psalm 43
Anthem—Abide in My Love Clare
Hymns 132 and 319
Solo
Organ—Marche Nuptiale Clement Lord

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.
The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. classes, 10 a. m. Sunday school and Bible classes, 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to strangers.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.
Rev. J. P. Westman, the pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Thought, Power, and Time for Moving," the fifth of the series on the mountain-top, a sermon for the autumn. Suitable music by a strong choir. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30.

JAMES BAY METHODIST.
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by Rev. Geo. W. Dean. Evening subject, "The Mistaken Young Man," the first of a series of sermons to young men.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.
Morning service at 11, evening service at 7. Preaching at both services by the pastor, Rev. E. Roy Dakin. Morning subject, "Our Covenant," evening, "Our Children." Sunday Bible school at 2.30. Strangers are cordially invited. Everybody welcome.

CALVARY BAPTIST.
Pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichet, M. A. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the morning a special Sunday school service will be held at which the pastor will speak on "A Problem in Addition." The service will be followed by the ordinance of believers' baptism. Evening subject, "The Lord's Supper" will be observed at the evening service. Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30 p. m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.
Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. E. H. Shanks will speak in the morning, which service will be followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. In the evening the pastor, Hermon A. Carson, B. A., will preach, subject being "The Golden Rule." Sunday school and Bible classes at 2.30 p. m. All seats free. Everybody welcome.

SPIRITUALISTS.
R. H. Kneeshaw will hold a meeting at his residence, 155 Superior street, on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject of lecture will be "The Wide Open Universe." Admission to these meetings is free and an invitation is extended to all to be present. Spiritual tests will be given at the close.

SPIRITUAL LECTURE.
On Sunday evening in K. of P. hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas streets, Mrs. Reese welcomes all seekers after spiritual truth to attend the lecture at 8 p. m. Messages will be given after the lecture.

SEEKING BACK TAXES.

Government Lays Claim to Additional Sum From Le Roi Company.

A dispatch from Rossland dated Friday says: "In the court of revision for Rossland provincial assessment district to-day an interesting case was presented, affecting the payments by the Le Roi Company to the government of the 2 per cent. tax under the Mineral Act. The deputy inspector of taxes has taken action against the company, to collect \$19,637, alleged to be due by the company for the fiscal years ending 1902 and 1903, over and above the sum of \$17,021 actually paid by the company. The government claims that the statement of freight and treatment given in the quarterly reports by the mine, on which tax levy is based, differs from the figures submitted in the annual reports of the company for the said years. The company maintains that the smelter is a separate company and entitled to profit on ore treated, which profit is the difference between their reports to the government and to shareholders.

"If the action is sustained the Le Roi will be compelled to pay taxes on gross values of all ores, deducting bare cost of hauling and treatment. The court may decide that the company is entitled to charge up smelting profits. If Le Roi shipped to customers plant for values on which the tax could be levied, it would be reduced by the total amount of smelting charges, including profit earned by smelter. Under the government's contention the ownership of reduction works by a mine would be a drawback so far as mineral tax is concerned. The fact that the Northport smelter, operated by a separate company, may dispose of the matter entirely in favor of the mining company. The whole question was adjourned till October 15th, at the request of the Le Roi Company."

FROM HIS DIARY.

Monday—Did not smoke to-day. Feel better without it. Waste of time and money to smoke.
Tuesday—Did not smoke to-day. Feel better without it.
Wednesday—Did not smoke to-day. Shall never smoke again. Throw away my pipes and give away my cigars. Tobacco is a filthy weed. Never felt better in my life. Feel like a new man. Cannot see why I ever smoked.
Friday—Not smoking yet. Wish I had kept my pipes for old remembrances. Am feeling irritable. Think digestion out of gear.
Saturday—Bought a few cigars to-day from a man who had smuggled them. May smoke them later to see whether he really did smuggle them.
Sunday—Wife at church. Wonder whether he really did smuggle them.
Sunday (later)—The pages of this diary make splendid spills, and I believe those cigars really were smuggled.

HIS FRIENDS
FOUND THEM GOOD

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Also Drove Away M. Mongeot's Nervousness and Misery.
Has the hot weather made you nervous and irritable? Is your work a trouble? Are you too weary to find pleasure in your usual pursuits? If you are it is time to take heed to your stomach.
The heat hits the stomach first and by that means it hits the whole body. If you would guard against it strengthen the weak points—help the stomach. This can be done surely and easily with Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They digest the food and the stomach rests and recovers its strength. Listen to what M. Mongeot, of Masson, Que., says: "I suffered with Dyspepsia. I was very nervous and for eighteen months I was miserable. Then I commenced to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. The first box helped me and I was soon entirely cured.
"I have recommended Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets to all my friends and they have found them good."

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EXHIBITION

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Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30
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Large premiums, numerous and valuable special prices.
Write for Price List and make your entries early.

A SLENDID MARKET FOR STOCK.

3 Days' Horse Racing.

Grand Spectacular Display
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Field Gun Competition by the Navy. Physical Drill by the Royal Garrison Artillery. Obstacle Race by the Navy. Tug-of-War. Football. Amateur Boxing. Children's Sports.

Novel Attractions
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

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"Queen's Head"
Galvanized Iron

Architects, who guard their clients' best interests, always specify "Queen's Head."

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20

For Fourteen Days Only—30 Instead of 40 Dollars—Easy Payments.

\$5 on first lesson.
\$1 each lesson next 18.
Or \$20 on completion full course.
Or \$20 on second lesson, at the Studios at VANCOUVER OR VICTORIA, B. C. will fully pay until completion and include a certificate when completed.
THIS OFFER IS MADE TO INSURE 100 NEW PUPILS forthwith, and so make the 20th Century Shortland THE SYSTEM for B. C. Employers as well as employees are taking up this system, as it is so easy to read each other's notes. It is the easiest thing in the world now to make quick notes and have them typed, without writing out in long hand.
EXPLANATIONS WILL CALL ON REQUEST AT YOUR DOOR WITH FIRST LESSON.
TYPEWRITING, all good makes blind touch only taught.
VICTORIA (Over Imperial Bank), P. O. Box 176.
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Classes reopen after August 20th in Piano-forte, Theory and Harmony.
Pupils prepared for University Exams.
For terms and further particulars apply to 108 FORT ST., COR. VANCOUVER.

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If you want to enter business. We teach bookkeeping, Gregg shorthand and typewriting. Our school is the best school in the province at any price. Write for prospectus.

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

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A High Class Residential School for Girls
Max George Dickson, Grosse Pointe, M. A. Lady Principal.
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Thorough English, Classical and Commercial Course, with German, French and Latin. Music Department on piano, singing, Elocution, Physical Culture and Vocal Music under special teachers. Art Department modelled after leading studios. Teachers just returned from Eastern Art Schools. China Painting a specialty. Plain and Ornamental Needlework taught. Terms modest. School reopens Sept. 1st. For particulars address Academy.

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Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Sciatica and other muscular and nervous disorders. Chronic cases of interest to us.

Treatment Given at Residence
Hours, 2 p. m. to 10 p. m. Closed from 6 p. m. Friday to 8 p. m. Saturday. Open from 8 p. m. to 12 p. m. Saturday.
We will be pleased to have you call.

Victoria Treatment Rooms,
604 PANDORA STREET.

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Timms' "Rapid" Tailor System of

Dress Cutting and Ladies' Tailoring
A WONDERFUL INVENTION.
Hours arranged to suit pupils. Terms on application.

MISS M. ALLAN,
Teacher,
27 Harvard Avenue.

ABLE TO DO BUSINESS

Str.—In reply to the protest of the council of the Victoria Board of Trade, my company, the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, cables that they have already written their agent protesting against the amalgamation of the Vancouver Island and British Columbia with the Mainland board. I may say that the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company is in a position to issue policies of insurance, giving complete protection to all the insurance property in the city of Victoria and throughout the entire Island, and that the assets available for the payment of claims in Victoria amount to \$31,000,000.

RICHARD HALL,
Vancouver Island Agent of the Liverpool, & London & Globe Insurance Company.

Br. Ship Cedarbank
Now Loading for
Victoria and Vancouver

—AT—
Liverpool and Glasgow

For rates, etc., apply to
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

To Painters:

Tenders are invited for painting roof, gutters, etc., of the City Hall and the Yates Street Pumping Station and Stables, in accordance with specifications, which can be seen in the Assessor's office.
Tenders must be properly signed, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Painting," and must be delivered at the office of undersigned not later than 4 o'clock on Tuesday, September 6th.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Supt. of Public Works for the City of Victoria.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Aug. 31st, 1904.

Kingham & Co.

VICTORIA AGENTS FOR THE
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NEW WELLINGTON
COAL

Lump or Sack \$6.50 per ton
Delivered to any part within the city limits.

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In your new buildings consider safety and reduced insurance premiums by adopting

"Eastlake" Steel Shingles,
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For prices and particulars apply to
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ROWLAND BRITTON
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney,
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Never Before, Perhaps Never Again, Will Such Bargains Be Offered to the Purchasing Public.

China, Glassware, Lamps

BARGAINS NEVER EQUALLED IN ANY STORE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TABLE TUMBLERS—Regular
price, 60c. per doz.; closing out price, 35c. per doz.

FANCY ENGRAVED OR PLAIN LAMIN TABLE TUMBLERS—Regular price, \$1.25 per doz.; closing out price, 60c. per doz.

GLASS BERRY SETS (13 Pieces)—Regular price, \$1.50 per set; closing out price, 75c. per set.

CHINA BERRY SETS (13 Pieces)—Fine quality and choice patterns—Regular price, \$6.75; closing out price, \$3.75.

CHINA TEA SETS (44 Pieces)—Your choice affords different patterns—Regular price, \$6.50; closing out price, \$4.00.

ROGERS BROS.' TABLE FORKS—Regular price, \$7.00 per doz.; closing out price, \$3.50 per doz.

SOLID NICKLE TABLE FORKS—Regular price, \$3.00 per doz.; closing out price, \$1.50 per doz.

TEASPOONS, ETC.—Same proportion in price cutting.

5000 DINNER PLATES

Regular price 90c. per doz.; Closing-out price 25c. per doz.

TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ECONOMIZE.

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ROGERS'S TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS (Celluloid Handles)—Regular price, \$3.00 per doz.; closing out price, \$2.00 per doz.

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Sunlight Soap is a well made Soap

The making of soap is no longer a chance mixture of miscellaneous fats. Expert chemists carefully watch and test every step in the making of

Sunlight Soap

The fats and oils must be perfectly pure and at every stage of the process the soap must come up to Sunlight standard. That is why it cleanses your clothes perfectly, makes your blankets soft and fluffy, does not destroy your most delicate linens or injure your hands.

Sunlight Soap washes equally well in hard or soft water. Your dealer is authorized to return the purchase money if you are not satisfied.

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The Sunlight Maids are through their washing by noon—that's the Sunlight way

NEWS OF DECK AND DOCKYARD.

H.M.S. Grafton is reported to have had a close call from meeting a somewhat similar fate to that which the Flora experienced last winter on the coast of Denman Island. The flagship had been cruising along the northern coast, going as far up as the Skeena, and was returning to port on Tuesday morning, when the incident alluded to happened. About 10.30 o'clock she was off Albert Head. At the time a dense fog prevailed, so thick that land could not be seen. The Grafton crept along slowly through the mist. Most of her officers were gathered on deck. For the navigators it appeared to be a case largely of feeling their way into port. Suddenly without the faintest preliminary evidence Albert Head loomed up ahead, so quickly as to almost take the breath of those in charge. The rocks lay frightfully close. Signals followed the alarm of danger throughout the ship. Orders for full speed astern were hurriedly given. No time was to be lost. Fortunately there was little headway on, and the powerful sweep of the propellers revolving with all the speed which the massive machinery of the great ship could bring to play on them soon exerted a saving influence and slowed the vessel's course into less dangerous quarters. It is stated that the vessel was closer than her own length to the shore. The incident, as thus reported, has been the principal topic of conversation in Esquimalt naval circles during the past week.

The returning of the fleet to Esquimalt creates a cheery aspect to the life of the village this week. The Grafton, after returning from Vancouver with the Governor-General and party will spend from Sunday until Tuesday in port. She then goes back to the Terminal City, staying there three days. On coming back to headquarters, rumor has it that she will probably make the Honolulu trip, which has been a matter of surmise for so long. Nothing definite has been announced regarding this, but the crew before the ship left here on Friday were anticipating some such orders. A return visit to an American port could thus be paid, and in a more preferable way than by sending the ship to the Sound, which, for the reason that there is always a possibility of men there deserting. At least this construction has been put on the action of the admiralty in keeping the ships out of Puget Sound waters.

H.M.S. Bonaventure's target practice are not yet at an end. The ship has been kept on the move cruising about for the last fortnight, and will be away again on Tuesday for Comox, where rifle drill is to be carried out. The Flora, it is expected, will remain here for some time.

Mail for the Shearwater is being held for her in Esquimalt. This is an intimation that the cruiser may soon be expected from the Behring sea, where she has been on patrol duty for the last few months. After returning it is thought she will not remain long in port until receiving orders to proceed to Comox to carry out her usual gun practice. Every ship has to carry out these irrespective of other work, and more is looked from them in this line this year than ever before. When the Shearwater is through with these exercises it is possible that she will then be laid up for her refit and recommission. She will be ready for service early in the year, and will then possibly receive instructions to prepare for the long ocean voyage to Pitcairn Island, to which isolated spot in mid-Pacific Great Britain sends a vessel every year. The cruise is generally assigned to a ship well equipped with sails, and the Shearwater is more likely to make the trip than the Flora, although the latter has also a southern voyage before her.

A number of small brick buildings are in course of erection on Magazine Island in the middle of the harbor for the use of the officers there stationed.

H.M.S. Egeria has been employed for some time past on survey work round the islands of the Gulf. For the past week she has been at anchor off Mayne Island. It is reported that existing charts of the locality are not altogether correct.

The report that the Grafton is to be sent home for recommissioning is denied.

in Esquimalt, where the estimates for her refit are already on hand.

An English writer, describing the recent naval maneuvers, thus alludes to the work of the submarines: "I may, without betraying confidence, briefly relate what happened to the submarines. The information is first hand from those engaged in the vessels, and following up on the observations of Lord Selborne in the House of Lords with regard to submarines, is not without interest."

The boats did what they had never done before. They worked on the surface with their full buoyancy as torpedo boats, and with so much success that in the darkness they got within eighty or a hundred yards before they were discovered by the Blue destroyers.

"For the purpose of the manoeuvres they were equipped with what is known as the Verez light, a kind of squib that represents a torpedo, because even a torpedo with a dummy head would go through the places of a destroyer. They claim to have put out of action in this way four of the destroyers, which were attacked broadside on. Obviously the submarines cannot act very far from their base unassisted, but there is nothing to prevent them being towed by a torpedo boat, thus preserving their complete efficiency until they are in the neighborhood of the fleet, which is their object of attack."

"Used as torpedo boats, their maximum speed is, of course, infinitely below that of such craft, for they do not pretend to more than ten knots, but what they lack in speed they make up in invisibility. With their gear stowed, and made ready for diving, they appear but a spot upon the surface of the sea."

"They crept past the searchlights of the East and West blockhouses at the mouth of the harbor, and were among the destroyers before they were seen, though they did not leave the surface. Apart from actual conflict the moral effect of submarines in a blockade port, as this

was then, is incalculable. One of the results that can be estimated is, that the fear of a submarine attack keeps torpedo craft constantly on the move, thus weakening their vitality and power of staying at sea."

"The details given by Mr. Pretyman in the Imperial House of Commons as to the shipbuilding programme of the present year show that the new battleships and armored cruisers to be laid down for the British navy will, in the American phrase, 'kick creation.' The two new battleships of the Lord Nelson class will be fully worthy of their glorious name. Their battery is such as has never before been put into any fighting ship. On a displacement of 16,500 tons, or 150 tons larger than our previous largest, the King Edward, they will carry fourteen big armour-piercing guns."

"A comparison of the two types gives the following results: "King Edward—Guns, four 12-inch, four 9.2-inch, ten 6-inch; tonnage, 16,350; speed, 18½ knots. "Lord Nelson—Guns, four 12-inch, ten 9.2-inch, ten 6-inch; tonnage, 16,500; speed, 18 knots."

"The advantage in the new ships lies in their great number of 9.2-inch guns. This weapon is one of the most powerful in existence, firing a 380-pound shell twice or thrice a minute, and driving it through thirty-five inches of iron. It is more powerful than any gun of similar type mounted in foreign battleships. The four big 12-inch weapons fire an 850-pound shell through some four feet of iron. In exchange for this overwhelming superiority in heavy gun-fire the 6-inch gun, which is carried in the King Edward, disappears."

"The four new armored cruisers are also to be of remarkable pattern and great size, being the largest cruisers yet built for the British or for any navy. They are to be known as the Minotaur class, will steam twenty-three knots, displace 14,000 tons, or 400 more than the Drake class; and will carry four 9.2-inch guns, of the same type as those in the Lord Nelson, and ten of the new 7.5-inch guns, which fire four 200-pound shells a minute through more than two feet of iron."

"Both cruisers and battleships have been designed by Mr. Watts, and exhibit to the full his power to get the heaviest possible armament on a given tonnage. They will be beyond comparison the best vessels of their class afloat."

"The cost of the new battleships will be about £1,500,000, and of the new armored cruisers £1,250,000, so that these six new ships will represent a capital of £8,000,000."—London Daily Mail.

A London correspondent writes: "The sum of £2,200, or \$11,000, allowed in the naval estimates of 1904-5 for the refit of the Grafton, is only a rough estimate of the actual amount required, for the cruiser was not available for inspection when that amount was named as the approximate cost. About £3,500 would be nearer the mark. The sum mentioned above is divided into £800 for labor in Esquimalt dockyard, £400 for materials and £1,000 for contract work."

MOTHER AND BABY.

When baby is well the mother is happy. When baby is cross, fretful, feverish and cannot sleep, the mother is depressed, worried and unhappy. Baby's Own Tablets make both mother and baby happy, because they cure all the common ailments of infants and young children. They sweeten the stomach, cure colic, aid teething children, cure constipation, prevent diarrhoea and promote sound, healthy sleep. And you have a solemn guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff. Mrs. D. McGill, Blakeney, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them the best medicine I have ever had for the cure of the ailments from which young children suffer. I shall always keep a box of Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

GRAND FORKS.

The preliminary survey in connection with the proposed North Fork extension of the Kettle Valley Railroad Company has reached Lynch creek, 18 miles north of this city. Following the first corps of engineers is a second party, which is making the permanent location, which has already been completed, for 12 miles to the Volcanic and Golden Eagle mines. H. W. Warrington, general superintendent of the Kettle Valley road, states that the survey will be extended north this fall 45 miles to Franklin camp, and that the work of construction will be started early next spring.

PHOENIX.

A number of railway men are of the opinion that when the wreck of the long train that went to destruction on the Phoenix hill near the Oro Denoro mine is cleared away, the remains of two men will be found. It is said that two men were noticed by passersby stealing a ride on the train after it left Hartford Junction. It would have been a simple thing for one of these men to have kicked the angle cock that shut off the air after the train started from Williams spur, without knowing the damage he had done. If this is actually what caused the wreck and the loss of some \$50,000 in rolling stock to the C. P. R. it will not be known until the wreck is fully cleared away.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

In the police court on Wednesday, before Magistrate Corbould, an important decision was reached in the case of the City of New Westminster vs. Sing Kee, a Chinese merchant, for keeping his store open on a night not preceding a holiday. The case was up and argued several days ago, and was left over for consideration, and the magistrate dismissed the case. It was held that it is not within the jurisdiction of the city to finally say when a person may keep his place of business open, and when he may close the same, hence the result. Magistrate Corbould based his finding on the result of a similar case in the Manitoba courts, where Judge Taylor decided in favor of the prosecuting corporation, but on the matter being taken to the full court this decision was reversed.

ASHCROFT.

A Japanese section hand was killed on the railway about six miles east of Ashcroft, a few days ago. He, with several of his countrymen, under Section Ross Thomas, were on a hand-car going east, when they suddenly met a freight train. The deceased jumped of the car backwards, his back toward the approaching train. When his feet touched the ground he fell on his back, and the hand-car, not quite stopped, moved a few feet farther and came to a standstill over the unfortunate Jap. Foreman Thomas called to the other Japs to lift the car off, but only two of them responded. With them he was unable to move the car before the train was upon them, and they had to leave the unfortunate man to his fate. Everything that the engineer could do to stop the train was done, but the engine and several cars passed over the unfortunate Jap before the train was stopped.

VANCOUVER.

The vital statistics for the past month were as follows: Births, 50; marriages, 27; deaths, 38 (33 whites and five Orientals).

The fire department had an unusually large number of calls during the past month, but the loss by fire was light, the majority of the calls being to put out bush fires, which were threatening buildings.

At a congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian church it was decided to extend a call to Rev. Dr. Fraser, of Oakland, Cal., to the pastorate of the church. The call includes an

You can anticipate what a delicious tea "SALADA" Ceylon must be by its enormous sale; but realization will captivate your taste for all time.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea is pure, delicious and wholesome. Sold only in sealed lead packets Black, Mixed or Natural Green. By all Grocers.

offer of a salary of \$2,000 a year and a free manse. Rev. Dr. Fraser preached in the First Presbyterian church about six weeks ago, and made a most favorable impression.

Three Indians named Willie Baker, Nerve Julian and Antoine John, were each fined \$5 and costs by Stipendiary Magistrate Alexander on Thursday morning for shooting grouse out of season. The Indians said they were very short of money, and thinking that they could sell the game in Vancouver had gone to Bowen Island, and on Tuesday morning shot the grouse, which they afterwards brought to Vancouver to sell. They said they had been offered 40 cents apiece for all the grouse they could bring in by a local dealer, and, being very hard up, had accepted the offer. Chief Constable Campbell asked the court, under the circumstances, to be as lenient as possible. The magistrate, in imposing sentence, told the Indians that they could shoot grouse to eat, but not to sell, and warned them against breaking laws that had been made for their own benefit.

MANY BUILDINGS BURNED.

Beaton, B.C., Scene of Destructive Blaze—Heavy Losses.

A dispatch to the Revelstoke Herald, from Beaton, B.C., dated August 30th, says:

"At 10 a.m., Monday, August 29th, fire broke out in the Prospectors' Exchange. The flames first made their appearance from the kitchen and spread rapidly to the main part of the hotel. While the fire was in progress all the residents were busy carrying out furniture, most of which was saved. Crawford's harness shop was doomed next and burned rapidly. From there it spread to Crawford's blacksmith shop, to his residence, still spreading to a house owned by W. B. Johnson, occupied by teamsters as sleeping quarters. Next came W. Johnson's dwelling house. The busy office of George Johnson was blown up with dynamite to save Sturt's building. The former hotel of Mr. Beatty, which was owned by Mrs. H. Y. Anderson, who on Saturday last sold out her interest in the Prospectors' Exchange to W. B. Boyd, formerly of the Reception hotel, of Cambaro, was also burned, but all the furniture was saved. Lucky Joe's bucket brigade was successful in saving Brantford & Co.'s store after a hard fight. "There was but little insurance on any of the buildings, which makes the loss a heavy one."

READ THIS, RHEUMATICS!

Just because your disease is deep seated, the best of treatment is required. Only powerful remedies can reach your sore muscles and joints. Ever hear of Nerviline? It has been curing rheumatism for nearly 50 years—thousands have been restored by it. Even the King's physician can't find a liniment with more power over pain than Nerviline. You only have to use Polson's Nerviline to be cured. Get it today.

A naturalist of eminence says that land birds make their journeys in the daylight and the water birds by night.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders for the erection of a frame residence on Bennett avenue will be received by Matson & Coles, 25 Broad street, up to noon on Wednesday, September 7th, 1904. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of S. MacLure, architect, Five o'clock Block.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF R. ROSS MONRO, LATE OF VICTORIA, B. C., DECEASED.

All persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount thereof forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to send their accounts, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of October, 1904. Dated at Victoria, 23rd August, 1904. FELL & GREGORY, Solicitors for Executors.

MILES CANON AND WHITE HORSE TRAMWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Miles Canon and White Horse Tramway Company will be held at the head office of the Company, number 2 Broughton street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

H. G. LAWSON, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, this 10th day of August, 1904.

MILES CANON AND LEWIS RIVER TRAMWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Miles Canon and Lewis River Tramway Company will be held at the head office of the Company, number 2 Broughton street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

H. G. LAWSON, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, this 10th day of August, 1904.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Part of Sub-Division Five (5) and Six (6) and Another Part of Section XXXII, Esquimalt District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Henry R. Leisewitz on the 24th day of June, 1902, and numbered 503.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 24th August, 1904.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore carried on by Charles Edward Thomas and James Andrew Grant as tailors at Victoria, British Columbia, under the name of Thomas & Grant, was, on the first day of August last, dissolved by mutual consent, the said James Andrew Grant continuing the said business under the style or name of Thomas & Grant, and assuming all assets and liabilities.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1904. JAMES A. GRANT, CHARLES E. THOMAS.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION AT VICTORIA, B. C.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1904

Monster Parade, Sports and Games,

Grand Assault-at-Arms

Seven Bands, Speeches, Dancing

Cheap Excursion Rates From All Parts of the Province

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERAL LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual, except a company, the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miners' certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, being location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein. The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days of location within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$100 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of a Royalty of 2½ per cent. of the sales of the products of the location.

Placer Mining.—Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee, \$5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar digging, but extends back to the low water mark, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where steam power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each, for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or may hereafter have, entries for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee may dredge for water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season of the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease on dredge claims, a smaller area or fraction is sufficient. Rental, \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. collected on the output after deducting \$10,000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by its position on the left bank, as shown in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental, \$100 per mile for five miles, and \$20 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty, same as placer mining.

Placer Mining in Yukon Territory.—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 250 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of a mining recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company obtaining a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim of 1,000 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, 1,500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee, \$10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase and free miner's work claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of \$2. A claim may be abandoned and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$200.

A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notice in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the Minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected an area of 1,280 acres for such period as he may decide, the length of which shall not exceed three times the breadth. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well, will be sold to the prospector at the rate of \$1 an acre, and the remainder of the tract reserved, namely, 1,280 acres, will be sold at the rate of \$2 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

JAMES A. SMART, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Dept. Interior.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Part of Sub-Division Five (5) and Six (6) and Another Part of Section XXXII, Esquimalt District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to James A. Laidlaw on the 24th day of February, 1901, and numbered 11112a.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., August, 13th, 1904.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JACOB SEHL, LATE OF VICTORIA, B. C., DECEASED.

All persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount thereof to the executor, forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to send their accounts, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of September, 1904, after which the executor will proceed to settle the estate to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims as may have been then received.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 24th day of June, 1904. FELL & GREGORY, Board of Trade Building, Solicitors for John Joseph Sehl, Executor.

GUARANTEED TOOTH BRUSHES

We have a line of English Tooth Brushes, having the bristles fastened in with silver wire. They are the product of one of the best makers and are eminently satisfactory. Assorted shapes. Price 35 cents.

JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. JONES,

DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell

New Furniture and Drop Head Singer Sewing Machine

AT 2 P. M.,

Tuesday, Sept. 6th, at 281
Johnson street

Oak Cobble Seat Rocker, Tapestry Border Carpets, Linoleum, Lace Curtains, Choice Lot of Bamboo Tables and Chairs, BROWN Table Lamp, 12 New Pictures, Music Rack, Dining Table, 4 H. B. Dining Chairs, Hanging Lamps, Bamboo Sideboard, Lot Glassware, New Drop Head Singer Machine, 2 New Bedroom Suits, Springs and Top Mattresses, Toilet Services, Wall Brackets, Tides, Cradle, Crocheting Machine, Cook Stove (No. 6), Drop Leaf Table, Crocheting Machine, Utensils, Chairs, Bedding, Cutlery, Wash Tub, etc. Terms cash.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.
Phone B703.

Hardaker

**AUCTIONEER
AND APPRAISER**

77-79 Douglas Street

Phone, A742.

ARMENIANS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH TURKS

Soldiers Hurled Bombs to Besiege a Band of Insurgents.

(Associated Press.)

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—Delayed in transmission.—A hot fight between Armenians, insurgents and Turkish troops occurred at Van on August 3rd, in which more than a score were killed.

Armenians, to the number of 150, raided the town, captured four houses and barricaded themselves. Troops attacked the houses, and in the fight which followed two soldiers and twenty other persons were killed. The authorities set fire to a number of adjoining houses so that the troops might be better enabled to besiege the insurgents. The town was panic-stricken, and the inhabitants who had not fled to the mountains took refuge in the churches and convents.

It is stated by the authorities that other Armenian bands are preparing to cross the Persian frontier.

CANADIAN NOTES

The Archbishop of Canterbury Visits Toronto—Pier at Peterboro.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Sept. 3.—The Archbishop of Canterbury and party, who left Montreal last night, arrived here at eight o'clock this morning and were received by the Bishop of Toronto and other representatives of the clergy. The party was escorted to the residence of E. B. Oster, M. P.

Pier at Peterboro.

Peterboro, Ont., Sept. 3.—Fire yesterday did damage to the extent of \$5,000 to the compounding plant of the Canadian General Electric Co.

On Tour.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—Winnipeg lacrosse team left today for St. Louis, playing in Chicago and St. Paul en route.

Nomination on Sept. 10th.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—Selkirk Liberals will nominate T. H. House of Commons on Sept. 10th.

Suspended.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—Manitoba lodge, I. O. O. F., has been suspended until March 1st by the grand master owing to difficulties over paying C. D. Anderson the money loaned to build their hall. This lodge has the second largest membership in Canada.

While unloading logs from a flat car at Mount Sicker on Thursday, Wm. Stayer was struck with terrific force in the head by a skid, which caused concussion of the brain. One of the logs fell on the skid, causing it to fly towards the unfortunate man, who was struck in the forehead. The remains arrived on the noon train today and were conveyed to L.O.O.F. hall, Douglas street. This evening they will be taken to the Sound. Mr. Stayer was well-known here and his untimely death is deeply deplored.

The Irish Department of Agriculture and Industries has taken over the working of the jam factory at Douglas, hitherto carried on by Douglas Fruit, Limited.

Windsor Grocery Company.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, GOVERNMENT STREET.

FRIDAY'S BARGAIN:

Grapes 30c Per Box

RUSSIANS REPORTED IN FULL RETREAT

(Continued from page 1.)

sition captured during the night by the Japanese and the infantry is also advancing to the attack.

"During the night the Japanese violently bombarded the interior of the Russian position inside the town of Liao Yang, the railroad station and the railroad itself.

"Our losses were insignificant. I have just received a dispatch from the chief of the Liao Yang garrison, dated 10:35 a.m., to the effect that the Japanese attacked the fort situated at the centre of our position, but they were repulsed with very great loss. We had six men killed in the fight."

RUSSIANS THREATENED FROM THE WEST.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—If the report that the Russian commander-in-chief is retiring turns out to be true, it is considered possible here that it may be due to the appearance of another flanking movement of the Japanese higher up from the west.

Reports that the Japanese were moving up the Liao river towards Simanin were persistent just before the fighting began. The fighting at Shikuan, referred to in Gen. Kourapatkin's telegram, corresponds with the Tokyo report of the capture by the Japanese of a portion of the heights at Heiyangtai, which is situated a mile eastward of Shikuan. The latter place is two miles southeast of Shikuan, whither the Russian advance regiment was forced back by Kuroki during the night of Thursday last.

The report from Tokyo of Oyam throwing the bulk of his army across the river is considered at war office to indicate that the Japanese are rushing up reinforcements to support Kuroki, the necessity for whose relief may be urgent. The Tokyo estimate of the Japanese losses up to yesterday as being 25,000 is regarded here as moderate. The war office is not in possession of data to estimate the Russian losses, but thought they may reach 15,000. The battle is now regarded as having reached its most critical stage.

KOURPATKIN'S FORCE IS NOT SURROUNDED.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The foreign office has official news from Tokyo that Kourapatkin's position to-day is by no means desperate. The main portion of his army is still heavily engaged, and part was drawn off successfully. The Russian army is not encircled.

CARRIED POSITION BY BAYONET CHARGE.

General Kuroki's headquarters in the field, August 28th, via Fusan, Korea, Sept. 3.—For the past two days the army under General Kuroki has pushed to the northwest towards the railroad north of Liao Yang. His right wing has taken the last line of intervening hills, and holds a commanding position from which to strike below. The fighting lately has been continuous and heavy, and there has been much artillery fire.

Last night the Japanese carried a strongly fortified Russian position north of the Taïso river and west of Wang-tai by a bayonet charge. In this fight the Japanese losses were small.

REGARDED AS VICTORIES FOR JAPANESE NAVY.

Vladivostok, Sept. 1.—The ambitious hopes of Japan are freely discussed by Japanese prisoners here. All of them are confident that naval supremacy will enable Japan to dictate terms of peace, which will include, according to them, the possession of Port Arthur, Dairen, Korea, Saghalien, Kamchatka and the Commander islands, leaving Manchuria in Russian hands. The Japanese prisoners claim a first victory for their country in the preventing of the Russians from making a base of Vladivostok, from which place the hostile fleet would effectively have imperiled communication in Korea, rendering a land campaign impossible.

The Japanese, they say, gained this victory by forcing a war in the winter, when Vladivostok was ice-bound.

The attack on the Port Arthur squadron and the bottling up of that place, they claim, were their next victories. Then came the battles of the Yalu and Kinchen, both of which are regarded by the Japanese as victories for the navy. They declare that without the aid of gunboats it would have been impossible to cross the Yalu or to storm impregnable Kinchen. Thanks to the navy, the Japanese formed convenient bases at Takushan, and later at Yinkow, and thanks to the navy, they are now preparing to form a river flotilla like Gen. Kiteben's Nile expedition, which will be able to ascend the Liao river and its tributaries as far as Liao Yang and Mukden, and so harass Gen. Kourapatkin as to compel him to retreat to Harbin, thus effectively preventing a march for the relief of Port Arthur, for the Japanese declare that the capture of this fortress is their chief aim.

The determination is doubled because of the fact that a portion of the Russian squadron has returned there, and they assert, the destruction of Rear Admiral Prince Oukhtomsky's ships is more important than the defeat of Kourapatkin. They realize that the Japanese must capture Port Arthur before Vice-Admiral

Rojostrensky, commanding the Baltic squadron, can arrive there. The loss of the fortress and of the war vessels now there will compel the Baltic squadron to remain in European waters, but they are confident of coping with this squadron, which is inferior in number, and which would be bereft of a naval base, except the ice-bound Vladivostok, provided their plans at Port Arthur are successful.

The Japanese prisoners state that by the time Gen. Kourapatkin has sufficient men to take the offensive the Japanese will have gradually withdrawn from Korea, retaining only Port Arthur and Dairen, having fortified every point on the line of march in order to impede but not to prevent a Russian advance. The Japanese are confident that without the mastery of the sea no Russian army, no matter how numerous, can retake Port Arthur or drive them out of Sakhalien, or even Kamchatka, which, though a peninsula, is practically isolated from the continent by impassable desert wastes.

Regarding Korea, the Japanese strategists consider that the Russians would attempt the impossible if they tried to dispossess them. They would have to operate over 300 miles from their railway base, with nothing better than the mountain paths for transport, where the Japanese would be able to get supplies over the Seoul-Fusan railway from any port on the coast.

The Japanese are convinced that Russia, realizing the impossibility of her task, will agree to terms of peace, leaving her in possession of Manchuria and giving them Port Dairen, Port Arthur, Sakhalien, Kamchatka and the Commander islands.

EXPERT EVIDENCE

Given at the Trial of Dr. Telford in Vancouver.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Sept. 3.—Expert evidence chiefly occupied attention in the Telford trial this morning. Dr. R. E. McKechnie, one of the physicians in consultation on Miss Bowell on the Friday night, was asked a large number of questions regarding his opinion of how the case had been handled, and what would have been proper treatment under the conditions. He told Deputy Attorney-General McLean, when asked about a fake operation for appendicitis and attending treatment, that it was "inconceivable that a practitioner should be so bereft of common sense as that." Mr. Martin's cross-examination was vigorous, but little of value was elicited.

CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 3.—The world's cycling championship contests opened at the Crystal Palace this afternoon with the preliminary heats. The semi-finals will be decided on September 8th, and the finals on September 10th. There was a splendid entry. Besides America, ten European countries were represented. Marcus Hurley, the well-known American rider, won his heat for the amateur championship of the world, two kilometres, time 4:01. Hurley caught his competitor, Buck, of London, in the straight and won after a desperate finish by a wheel. The holder of the title, "Al" Reed, of London, also won his heat, time 3:27.25.

PRINCESS LOUISE

Will Bring an Action Against Her Husband in the Paris Courts.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Sept. 3.—Henri Demoussanne, a friend of Count Matschick Kegelitch, writing to the Journal, says that as a consequence of the escape of Princess Louise of Cobourg from Badsteter, a suit will be brought in the Austrian courts for the rehabilitation of Count Matschick Kegelitch, and also the suit will be brought by the Princess against her husband, probably in Paris courts, in which startling charges will be made against Prince Philippe of Cobourg, the King of the Belgians, and Duke Ernest Guenther, of Schleswig-Holstein, a brother of the German Empress.

ADVENTUROUS TRIP.

Major of United States Army Attempted to Enter Port Arthur.

Chief of, Sept. 2.—Major L. L. Seaman, United States Army, returned to Chefoo today after an adventurous attempt to enter Port Arthur.

Leaving Chefoo on August 25th, Major Seaman proceeded to Takshan, one of the Mitsu Islands. Unable to obtain a junk there, he secured a lifeboat belonging to a steamer, recently wrecked, and with four coolies as oarsmen and the third mate of the wrecked steamer, he started for Port Arthur. He carried a makeshift American flag with 22 stripes. A head wind and a strong tide compelled Major Seaman to return to his starting place at nightfall. He slept on the rocky beach. On August 28th he secured a small junk, and, with a favorable wind, sped toward Port Arthur. He passed a Japanese cruiser unnoticed, and saw four battleships in the vicinity of the harbor's mouth. His junk drifted too close to the shore, and it was fired on by Japanese riflemen.

Discovering the impossibility of landing to the face of the shore guard and warships, Major Seaman reluctantly returned. Major Seaman has made every possible effort to make medical and hygienic observations of battlefields in the present war, and despite seemingly insurmountable obstacles, has been partially successful. The result of his observations will be given in the military section of the medical congress at St. Louis.



BUY NASCO BECAUSE:

It will do the work of the numerous varieties of cleansing and washing compounds, including Naphtha, Benzine, Turpentine and Washing Soda. It is a Furniture, Plate and Metal Polish. Campers will find it indispensable.

See Your Milkman Uses Nasco

It cleanses and disinfects Milk Cans. Use it for the Milk receptacle in your homes, you will find your Milk will Keep Sweet longer.

The gallon tins hold five times as much as the 25c tin. ORDER IT FROM YOUR GROCER.

ANCHORS

Black and Galvanized
Cape Cod Folding
Stockless With Ball and Socket.

CHAINS

Black and Galvanized
3-16 Inch to 1 1/4 Inch Diameter.

Peter McQuade & Son

78 WHARF STREET.

THE COMMISSION HEARS APPLICATION

CASE IS STOOD OVER FOR ANOTHER SITTING

V. W. & Y. Railway-Seeking Expropriation of Certain Lands in Vancouver for Terminal Purposes.

The railway commission sat to-day, contrary to expectation. The occasion was an application by the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway.

The sitting was held this morning at the court house before Hon. A. G. Blair and Dr. Jas. Mills.

Audley Morrison, representing the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway, made application for the expropriation of further lands for the company. The chairman of the commission, Hon. A. G. Blair, said the notice was very short, but perhaps those interested might waive objection on that point.

F. Cane, representing Leo G. Wing, and J. King, representing Gow Ling Dang, waived objection; but Geo. Cowan, representing Lee Mong Kow, declined to do so. In addition he held that the commission had no jurisdiction in the matter.

Assess. Cane and King also said that they had similar objection against the commission having power to deal with the application.

Mr. Morrison contended that the act fully provided for the case. He explained that the properties referred to had been included in the first instance when application was made to the rail-

with this view, but he pointed out that the application was for further lands which were not on the plans. The power either resided in the board of arbitrators or in the railway commissioners. If the land in question had not gone to the board of arbitration for the purpose of dealing with it, surely it could not be said to have passed from the jurisdiction of the commission.

Mr. Morrison described this as a new application; a substantive application under section 139, and really this had nothing to do with the question of arbitration.

Further he held that the commissioners could deal with this subject upon short notice in spite of Mr. Cowan's objection.

Hon. Mr. Blair contended this could not be done. He thought the plan was an imperfect one, and therefore suggested that proper plans be made and that notice should be given to the parties concerned. Argument might be heard by the solicitors and might be taken down, and would do away with its repetition at a later date.

Mr. Cowan held that under section 132, the railway company could get ahead only by application to the board of arbitrators.

Hon. Mr. Blair, however, held it was a matter to be dealt with by the commission.

Mr. Cowan said he would have to see his clients before he proceeded with his argument. He might be able to proceed this afternoon.

Mr. Cane would neither consent to or object to the order of the commission, thus waiving his right to appeal later to another court.

Hon. Mr. Blair said all he proposed was that objections might be urged against the merits of the case involved in the expropriation of the land.

Mr. Cowan, after consultation with Mr. Morrison, suggested that the proceedings should be delayed until made in the regular way.

This was agreed to, and it was arranged that a regular notice should be given later.

AGREES TO DEMANDS.

London, Sept. 3.—The correspondent of the Times at Peking says that China will willingly agree to the terms which the French minister has demanded of the Wai-Wu-Fu (Chinese foreign board) for the murder of Belgian missionaries at Sinarua, namely, the punishment of the guilty parties, the degradation of the officials responsible, the erection of a hospital to be open to all Chinese, without distinction of creed, and funeral honors for the victims.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—To purchase lot, within 15 minutes from P. O., by less than 70 feet front. State cash price to E. M., this office.

TO LET.—Small well furnished cottage, Apply 32 Quadra street.

LOST.—From Cadboro Bay, small chestnut pony, white blaze on face. Apply F. B. Pemberton, Fort street, or at residence, "Mt. Py." S.

LOST.—Young English setter dog; black and white. Reward if returned to A. Norris, Esquimalt road, corner Springfield avenue.

EIGHT PER CENT. will be paid for loan of \$1,500 on improved revenue producing city property in Edmonton, Alberta; ample security. Address "Borrower," Times.

FOR SALE.—Bargains—Sixty dollar typewriter, complete, in case; \$25; steel broom, good as new, \$30; No. 8 cook stove, \$3. 137 Pandora avenue.

LE PETIT CRYSTAL THEATRE

Week of Monday, Sept. 5

LOWE STAR HARRY, The World's Champion Shooter. MORTON AND FAIRFIELD, Comedy Sketch, "The Fortune Teller." THE GREAT BLUET, Contortions Wonder. THE GREAT PAMPHIN, Egyptian Novelty Artist. FERN DOYLE, The World's Champion Reel Dancer. ED. TRAINOR, Illustrated Song.

Admission, 10c and 25c.

Money to Loan

At Lowest current rates, on approved security. Large and small amounts.

B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LD.,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

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Coming, Sept. 10th, A Runaway Match.

"The Pierrots"

ENGLISH SOCIETY ENTERTAINERS,

Will Perform at the

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—ON—

MONDAY, SEPT. 5TH

AT 8.30 P. M.

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COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD STS.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1904.

THE PILOTS OF THE PORT

An Account of Their Work—
How a Big Ship is Picked Up
in the Straits. *****

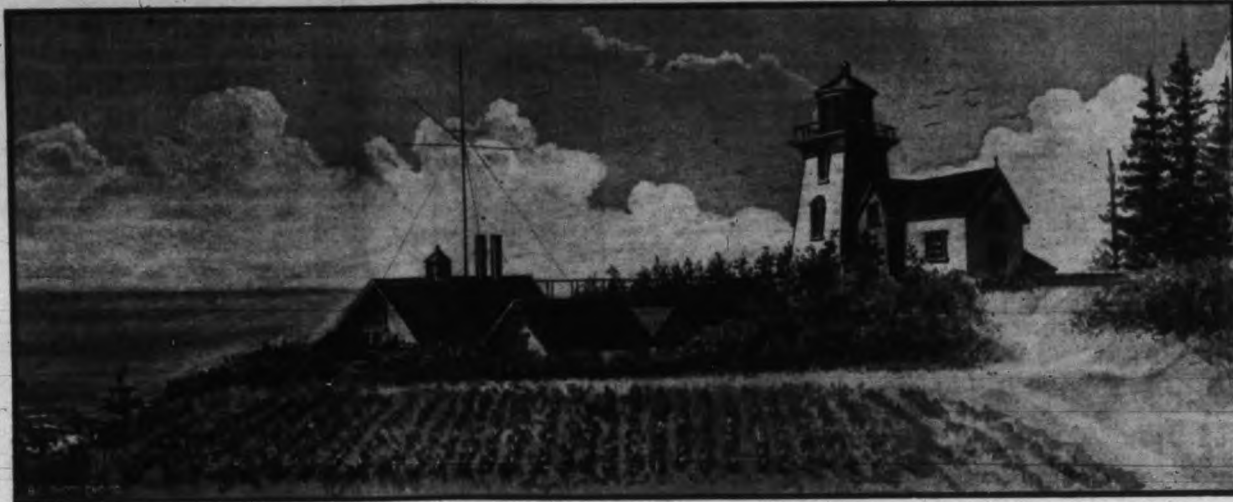
A big liner, after having crossed a vast watery expanse, and braved every force a pitiless storm fiend could hurl against her, is nearing her destination. She is creeping along slowly but steadily in spite of the fury of the seas, which seems reflected in the heavens where the huge banks of clouds, chasing one another through the illimitable space, present a spectacle of awe-inspiring activity. Away in the distance can be seen the lights of the city, like so many illuminated pin heads, but between them and the staunch vessel there toss miles of boisterous seas, and the stout-hearted master knows full well that he has not left danger in his wake, that many a noble ship has gone to her doom within easy reach of safety; and so he proceeds cautiously.

But he is not looking for the blinking lights of the city, nor the twinkling lamps in the heavens, nor the ports of a passing vessel. His eyes are searching the black, mysterious void about him for a tiny signal which he knows is tumbling about on the element on which he rides. Ahead of him and on either side he scans every yard of the distance until suddenly his face lights up and an expression of satisfaction escapes him—for his quest is ended.

Rising and falling, now riding on the crest of a wave, then disappearing in a valley, is a faint light, so faint indeed, that only a practiced eye can discern it. Slowly it grows brighter, until it becomes visible to passengers as well as seamen, and finally it is right alongside. Swishing through the air goes a rope from the

Carmanah Lighthouse

It was off this point, situated at the entrance to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, that the pilots formerly used to await the arrival of ships, and struggle for the task and emoluments of bringing them to port.



gulf pilotage. Vancouver pilots can bring vessels across the gulf as far as the Victoria pilot limits, or may take vessels from the local limits to Vancouver, but the local pilots are not permitted to include the gulf in their scope of operations. The gulf is in neither one district nor the other, and the arrangement is certainly very much one-sided. The Victoria pilots would be satisfied if an understanding was arrived at by which they could take vessels to the Vancouver limits and the Mainland pilots bring them to the local limits. Probably the local board does not desire to involve any danger of the staff being rendered insufficient by frequent trips away from the home port. Most of the United States steamship lines have their own pilots, who come here and await the arrival of the steamers bound down the Sound. Their duties commence immediately the vessels get outside the local limits.

There are several veterans on the district staff, men who piloted in the strenuous days of competitive pilotage. But Capt. Thompson is the dove, the veteran of veterans. About twenty-four years ago he formed an international company of pilots, there being in the organization Capt. DeGarding, of Port Townsend, Capt. Oliver, of Port Townsend, and Capt. Thomson of the same port. The latter was washed overboard and lost one night off the Cape. In addition to these were Capt. King and Capt. Thompson, representing British Columbia. But the laws of Washington territory forced the company to disband. Capt. Thompson then purchased the Victoria pilot ship Tibbals, a craft of six tons. These were lively times in the pilot's life. When a steamer or ship hove in sight, night or day,

and valuable cargo, as though she was aware that on the bridge stands one who has sounded all the depths and shoals, and who will guide her safely to port. And so she heads fearlessly through the gloom, past reef and rock, until she reaches the spot where her headlines shoot through the air and the responsibility of those to whom is entrusted the guardianship of a priceless freight is ended.

Steadily control to the quiet, unassuming man in civilian garb who unceremoniously climbs over the vessel's side as she nears port. Dependence then shifts from the man who has guided the destinies of the ship and her hundred of souls for many leagues, to him who takes her only the few remaining miles of her voyage.

Steamship companies, and shipping men who know, say that Victoria is one of the best pilotage ports on the continent; that it has a staff of the most efficient pilots; that its rates are among the most reasonable; and that its record is unmarred by calamitous marine occurrences under the presidency of any of the district pilots. It is true that there have been disasters in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, events of a comparatively recent date, but in none of these has a licensed pilot for the district figured. Every big trans-Pacific liner that touches at Victoria takes on a pilot, which includes the C. P. R. steamers, those of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the China Mutual Company, and the large tonnage craft of other companies. The immunity from serious accident which these vessels have enjoyed in the Straits is not due to the placidity of the waters, because experienced men describe them as being as dangerous as any on the coast. The means, it is true, sustained an accident which laid her up for quite a time, some months ago, but she had no pilot aboard when it happened.

The limits for speaking vessels bound into Victoria or Esquimalt harbors are at or outside a line drawn from Williams Head to Trial Island. The port limits are as follows: Inside a line drawn from Clover Point to Brodie Ledge, and a line drawn from Brodie Ledge to Pigeon Lighthouse, outside Scroggs Rocks and Brothers Island. Seclon indeed does a big ship get past the speaking limit line without being accosted, and should she do so the pilot board would require explanations from the members of the staff on duty at the time.

This district—Victoria and Esquimalt—has five licensed pilots. They are Capt. Thompson, Bucknam, Rabington, Nemby and William Cox. In a way they should be considered as forming a company, his



CAPT. THOMPSON.
One of the Veteran Pilots
of Victoria.

their earnings for the months are pooled, and all draw equal shares. They alternate in the various phases of their work, that is, two are on the Straits in their sleep Helen or launch Colby, two remain on shore ready for duty, and one holds himself for emergencies. There is a system governing the pilotage nowadays which presents a striking contrast to the conditions in the good old days of competition, when it was every man for himself. Then the pilots would run down the Straits as far as the Cape, braving all sorts of dangers in the race for vessels and ready to resort to an infinite variety of expedients to outwit a rival.

Pilots receive licenses under the following conditions; they must make application to the pilot board of their district and enclose the following certificates: From masters of vessels in which they have served, as to ability as seamen; from the board of trade or local marine

board as master or mate; statement of services from time of first going to sea up to date; certificate from last employer. Applicants must be British subjects of not less than twenty-five years of age, must have resided not less than two years in the province, and must be of good moral character and temperate habits. Should the requirements of the first condition above mentioned prove satisfactory to the pilotage board the applicant will be examined on his practical knowledge of the management of vessels and steamers under all circumstances of wind and weather, but particularly as to his knowledge of the navigation and pilotage of the district.

If the candidate qualifies under these conditions he is accepted as pilot on probation for six months, and if at the end of that time his conduct proves satisfactory his license will be confirmed on payment of the license fee of twenty-five dollars. It will be apparent from this that the aspirant for opposition to the mighty deep has quite a climb ahead of him when he starts his marine career. None of these conditions is relaxed, as their maintenance in full force is necessary to preserve an efficient staff of pilots.

These men are responsible to what is known as the pilotage board, a body of commissioners appointed by the Dominion government to carry out the "Act Respecting Pilotage." The present board consists of five members, as follows: J. G. Cox, chairman; Wm. Grant, A. B. Fraser, Jr., Joshua Kingham, and E. Crow Baker, secretary.

In a word the duty of this body is to exercise executive control over pilotage matters for the district. They are to see that the act and the by-laws based on the act are carried into effect, and if it is "up to them" to keep the pilot staff in an efficient state. They have almost unlimited power, fixing the rates to be collected, and as before stated, exercising complete jurisdiction over all details in pilotage for the district for which they are appointed, namely, Victoria and Esquimalt.

This is what is known as a compulsory pilotage port. With the exception of vessels engaged in coastwise trade all craft entering Victoria or Esquimalt must either accept the services of a pilot or pay what is known as half pilotage, without one. This means that if a master prefers to run his steamer to port without the assistance of a pilot he will have to distribute a half rate. But vessels coming to the Royal Roads seeking cargoes or in distress are exempt from all charges. The object of this exemption in the former instance is to encourage shipping in this direction, while in the latter case it is manifest. The system of charges enforced in this district is most reasonable and equitable. The rates of pilotage for vessels entering or clearing from Victoria harbor are as follows:

Sailing vessels under sail, \$3 per foot depth; sailing vessels under steam, \$2; steamers, \$1.50.

Esquimalt harbor: Vessels under sail, \$3 per foot depth; vessels under steam or in tow, \$2; steamers, \$1.50.

Vessels proceeding from Victoria to Esquimalt and vice versa, and having discharged or received a portion of their cargo in either harbor, and having paid full pilotage into either harbor, in proceeding with the assistance of steam shall pay \$1.50 per foot. Of course there are modifications in rates such as those applying to ocean steamships carrying mails, freight or passengers, but the tariff given above is generally enforced. Pilotage dues are paid to the order of the pilotage board by the masters of vessels or in their default by the agents or consignees. The secretary keeps track of these and pays to each pilot his share of the earnings less ten per cent, for expenses at the end of each month.

When accidents occur to vessels in charge of a pilot the latter must report in writing to the board. Should he fail to do so he is liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars. A pilot may be deprived of his license for any of the following causes:

(a) For neglecting for twenty days after the receipt of any money under or

by virtue of the by-laws to pay them over to the pilotage board.

(b) For rendering a false account to the pilotage board for pilotage received or earned.

(c) For intoxication, whether the same shall occur while in charge of a vessel, when required for duty, or for habitual drunkenness.

(d) For incapacity through mental or



THE KEEPER'S CHILDREN.

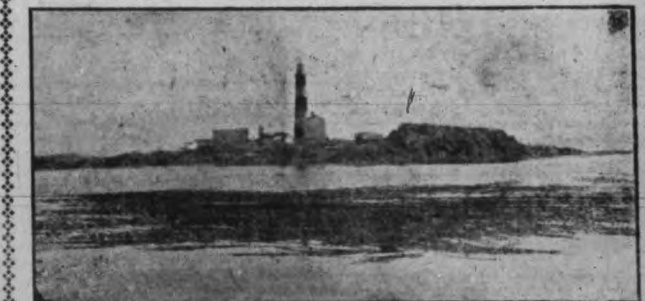
The Sturdy Offspring of the Lighthouse Tender at Race Rocks.

bodily infirmity or lack of practical knowledge and ability in putting into effect the theoretical knowledge apparently possessed at time of examination.

The local pilots have two craft in which they ply their calling. One is a sleep, the Helen, which is used in rough weather, and the other a comfortable steam launch, the Colby, in which they go out when the sea is calm. There are three methods of speaking a liner. One is by voice if the ship is near enough and the elements are not howling in opposition; by signalling with pilot flags and by a flare at night. It is no picnic this boarding a liner. A rope is thrown from the big vessel to the frail pilot craft and the pilot clambers to the deck on a ladder. Sometimes he

"blow high, blow low," there were some great manoeuvres and daring operations in the race for the prize. In later years Capt. Thompson has been honored by the pilot board, having been detailed to bring to port the Empress of India, Capt. Marshall, the first of the stately white liners to cross the Pacific. He also brought the first Empress to dock at the outer wharf, the Empress of Japan, and he was the Victoria pilot aboard the Empress of India when she carried to this place their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York and sister. This honor was conferred on him because of his seniority.

Capt. Thompson has in his possession two documents, a license for the pilotage district of British Columbia, dated 1879,



RACE ROCKS LIGHTHOUSE.

Where the Pilots Often Pick Up Their Ships.

misses the rope and his boat drops a considerable distance astern. The latter vessel will have to wait until he comes up again, and if the sea is very heavy he runs a risk of missing his object several times. It is also a difficult matter to descend to the pilot craft when the sea is boisterous. Two of the local pilots were unable to make the necessary connection on one occasion and were carried to Port Townsend.

There is a feature in connection with the pilotage system in these waters, or rather the waters contiguous to the district, which strikes one somewhat inequitable. This is what is known as the

and another for the district of Victoria and Esquimalt, dated 1881. The former license covered the entire province, but when the Victoria and Esquimalt district was instituted another form was issued.

EYES AND NOSE-RAN WATER.—C. G. Archer, of Brever, Maine, says: "I have had Catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 26 cents.—37

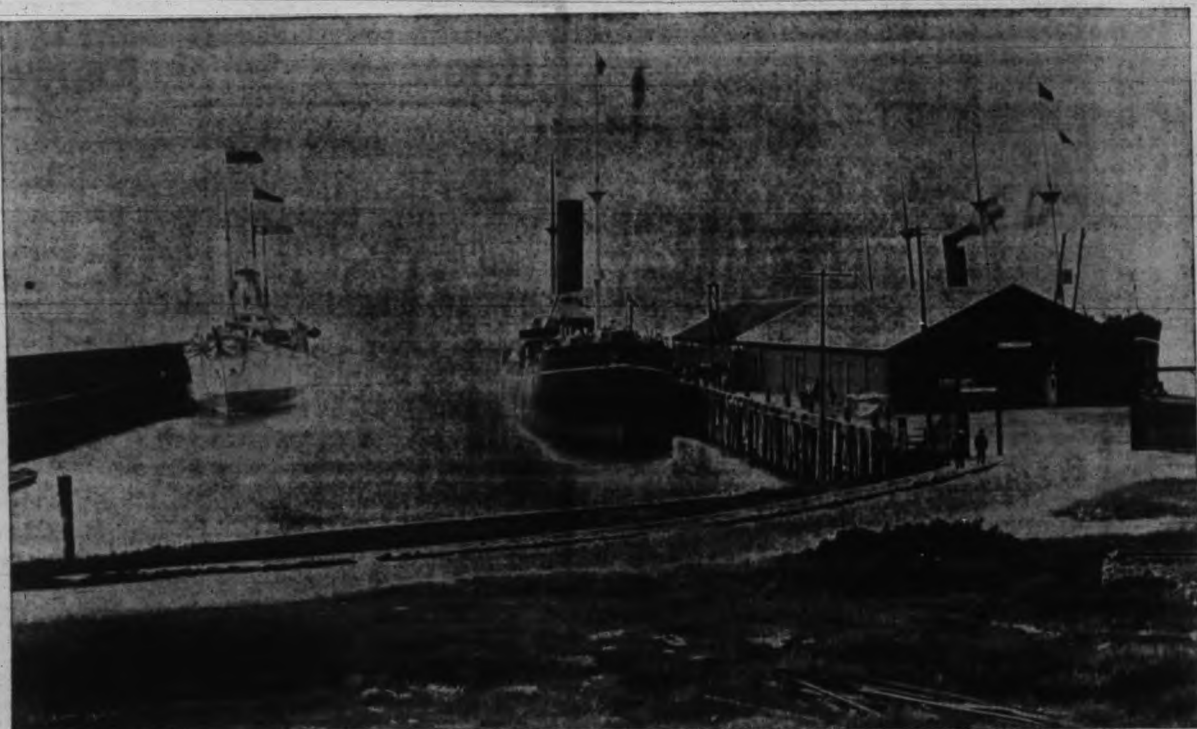


LAUNCH COLBY.
The Pilots' Craft for Reaching Ships.

liner and a minute or two later the captain gladly welcomes on deck his latest and last passenger, the man he has been looking for, the man he urgently wants—the pilot.

Now everything goes on bravely. From stem to stern the vessel feels the force of a new personality; she ploughs along as though she was freighted down with confidence instead of precious passengers

How often does the pilot enter into the consideration of those who follow the men that ply their calling on the sea? It is the master of the vessel, the courageous, careful man in uniform, who is in the public eye. True he is part and parcel of the ship on all her voyages; he is the commander-in-chief, the executive head of the monster carriers of the sea, and his word is law, until he practically



THE OCEAN DOCKS, VICTORIA.

To Which the Pilots Bring Their Vessels. The Photo Shows the Empress and Several Other Trans-Pacific Liners at Dock.

Hunting Sea Elephants

Danger Attendant Upon the Quest of These Monsters.

As far as size goes this giant seal could probably give points to the walrus, but he is certainly not so ferocious-looking. Except for the curious nose (whence his Greek name) he is just a big black seal, fairly agile in the sea and clumsy ashore, like all his kind. Again, but for his partly developed proboscis he should be called sea hippopotamus rather than sea elephant. He is about the bulk of a hippopotamus of the same age, although more hirsute, and with a less extensive opening of the jaws. His proboscis is just an extension of the skin of the nose, which usually hangs down limply before the mouth for about a foot, and is inflated when the animal is enraged or excited. The young ones and females are destitute of this appendage—one cannot call it an ornament. This species holds among seals the unique position of being common to both hemispheres, although from the arctic with which it has been hunted very few specimens exist now north of the equator. It forms practically the only population of many an otherwise lonely series of barren rocks in the southern seas, finding in the inclement waters washing their bases the humble food it desires (for, like the walrus, and for the same reason—lack of speed and agility—he cannot feed upon swift moving creatures). Once it abounded in immense herds upon all the islands in the Antarctic Ocean, notably Kerguelen's Land and the South Shetlands. To those barren spots vessels repaired with crews that were ready for any fate. These men were landed upon those awful solitudes; just bare rocks set in a roaring, desolate sea, without a green thing to gladden the eye, and with the almost perpetual rage of the ocean to daunt them. They had only the most impromptu shelter, their food was of the coarsest, intoxicating liquor was unknown to them, and in this forlorn condition they lived for six months at a time without seeing other faces or hearing other voices than those of their own little company. In the case of the elephant they ran terrible risks, endured incredible hardships, and their reward after a successful voyage came to something like ten shillings a week. Only the hide and blubber were sought; the elephant seal having no fur.

A Dangerous Occupation.
My own recollection of this miserable business is a brief one, but quite lengthy enough to make me thankful that I shall never repeat the experience. In an evil hour I engaged to proceed from New Zealand to the Auckland and Campbell Islands in search of sea-elephants, being assured that it was not only exciting sport, but a very pleasant pastime. Alas for the depravity of humanity! Could anything be less worthy of the title pastime than that? And yet I am sure that as compared with similar work upon such terrible rock-bound islets as the South Shetlands, or South Georgia, it might even be called sport or pastime. For the Auckland and Campbell Islands in summer have a garment of vegetation, and there are many flowers. There are also trees, and, considering the high southern latitude, the place is almost habitable for an Anglo-Saxon in fair comfort. But the weather is vile when the storm wind is abroad, which is about every other day. Such is the force with which the mighty southern waves strike these lonely mountain peaks rising from the sea right in the track of their world-enrushing sweep, that the whole atmosphere is full of spray, and walking abroad one's hair and beard becomes encrusted with salt. Also much of the land surface is bog, exceedingly dangerous to traverse, and with the frequent fogs which prevail almost impossible to avoid.

These islands being a favorite haunt of the sea elephant, we went there in search of them and set up our try-works on a promising spot. Provisions and materials for building huts having been landed, the ship sailed away; it was no place for a vessel to linger at anchor. Better by far face the utmost fury of the open sea. We watched her departure with a pang, for now we felt desolate indeed, but our thoughts were rudely interrupted by the cut orders of our officers, who wanted to know if we thought we had come there for a picnic. So we plunged into work in order to get things a bit ship-shape, but before we had been at it an hour we were all suddenly startled by a most tremendous roaring, as of a troop of lions newly landed. Our hesitation was but momentary, for our two officers, recognizing the sound, made us take our clubs, sheath our knives, and follow them. We did so, and presently coming across a ridge of rock into view of a little exposed bay, we saw at least a hundred of these huge seals emerging from the broken water and lumbering shorewards.

Landing of the Seals.
We watched them with intense interest, feeling grateful for the rest and also (I speak for myself) most curious to know what sort of a reception these monsters would give us when we burst in upon them armed only with clubs. True, we had been told repeatedly that all we had to do was to smite them fiercely on the nose and they would fall an inert mass at our feet, when we were to cut their throats immediately. But, somehow, a slight of their did not seem to inspire us with much confidence in our ability to carry out the simple orders they looked so awe-inspiring in that luminous haze. There was a gentle drip, drip of moisture from the rocks around, distinctly audible between the long, sullen, thunderous roll of the breakers and the occasional hideous roaring of the seals, and to my excited fancy it seemed as if it were the ticking of the clock of my life almost run down. For natural skepticism asserted itself, and I did not, could not, believe that our enterprise was as free from danger as I had been so repeatedly assured.

At last, after what seemed an inter-

the aggressor. But this is quite accidental. I am persuaded that the sea elephant, except among his fellows at the mating season, and even then in far less proportion than the common seal, is harmless, as his diet will testify. He is no insatiable hunter after higher organisms. Cattlefish, thosonak, uncanny things that seem to have been created in order to provide food for a full half of the sea-mammals and the lower molluscs, yet even so small as mussels are the daily food of the sea elephant, and, like the walrus, very satisfying he seems to find them. Secure in his impenetrable coating of fat and hide, he loves to lie upon the battered and bare rocks, with the splindrift hissing over him, as cozy as a cat upon a hearth-rug before a blazing fire. He also loves to watch the gambols of the gulls harnessed to swim in the boiling surf, and to nuzzle in the ooze at the bottom of the sea for the succulent morsels which cannot escape him. Altogether, it cannot be denied that the All-Wise One has given to the elephant seal a high and enviable place among the sea-mammals, and now that man's desire for his particular products has been satisfied by other and more easily and cheaply obtained substitutes, his lot will be as near being perfect as any animal's can or ought to be. For he has no enemies other than man when once he has attained adult size, and in infancy his parents take especial care to prevent him straying into the vicinity of sharks or "killers."—Frank T. Bullen, F. R. G. S.

BALFOUR ENGLAND'S STRONG MAN

Another all-night session of the Imperial House of Commons has been endured, and the hero of it, as of the last, was the Right Honorable Arthur Balfour.

With his long legs crossed upon the desk before him, swinging his eyes, and his head, he sat calmly under the burning denunciations of the leader of the opposition. He answered, or evaded with consummate tact, the barbed shafts of questions fired at his devoted head. Occasionally he would uncoil his long length to reproach with gravity, but effective force, some unusual criticism, some unnecessarily vindictive attack. Throughout the strain of two sessions of twenty-four and of sixteen hours, he appeared the most indifferent man in the House; never giving way to temper, never exhibiting a sign of the terrible nerve punishment which such a siege must have inflicted upon him.

Could another man in the Imperial Parliament have done the same? Could another man have guided the House through the many shakings that beset them, with the skill and the foresight of the English Premier?

Is Controlling Hand.
The Liberal papers cry out upon him. They proclaim him a coward, a procrastinator, a man of no energy, a man of no power. They picture him being driven, shivering along the road to ruin, by the Men of Birmingham, whom they call "the force behind the throne." The very bitterness of their attack on the Premier shows how far and how wholeheartedly they are against him. He is aggressive, able, energetic and undaunted; a man whom no words of praise or blame can move, no bitter reproach swerve from his line of progress. His is the compelling force which drives or drags, but never bends. Balfour is the iron hand in the silken glove, which guides and controls.

Facing a Crisis.
Other men may be heralded as the nation's great. Other men may be proclaimed the leaders of thought and of opinion in British affairs. Yet Arthur Balfour is a man who stands in the front of the nation, who looks back indifferently at the greatest crisis; who plunges like a bay into the pleasures of golf, slowly they are beginning to realize that they have no "lath painted head of an indomitable nation."

When the history of Edward Seventh's reign is written, the name of Arthur Balfour will stand out upon its pages in letters of fire. He is the strong man of England.

could be seen of what was going on. Notwithstanding this natural impediment, the captain of the artillery, as soon as he heard that the infantry had occupied the village, gave orders to fire, and began pounding away in the direction of the village.

The Kaiser, observing this, rode up and said:

"What are you firing at? A battery has not got to fire when nothing can be seen."

John Oliver, M. L. A.

The Man Who Exposed the Coal and Oil Lands Steal

As the Roman farmer was called on to save his country, so out of a Delta farm has risen a man who has already done much to save British Columbia from her despoilers. That man is Honest John Oliver, of Bay View farm, East Delta, says the Kootenay Mail.

The history of that farm is an index to the character of the man. Ten years ago it was a mud flat, overflowed by the tides and the waves of the sea. All avail-

able one of the most valuable farms in the province. The task to which he set himself was an exceptionally difficult one, but he performed it well, and in the face of huge difficulties. For instance, when his dyke was about completed a storm broke it down, but he set to work and rebuilt it. Mr. Oliver hails from Derbyshire, England.

The farm consists of 190 acres. The principal crop is hay, to which 85 acres are allotted. Twenty-five acres are under grain, mostly fall wheat, which does well. With each crop he lays the land in grass for feeding purposes. The hay crop averages three and a half to four tons to the acre, and there is a splendid market. Four to five acres are under potatoes.

The farm is well equipped with buildings and implements. Three large barns are filled with the season's hay crop. Mr. Oliver has one of the largest traction threshing outfits in the province, the engine and separator having been built by John Abel, of Toronto. The separator is automatic feed, cyclone delivery. Besides the work of his own farm Mr. Oliver does threshing for his neighbors. He also has a sawmill which he operates in winter, cutting timber for his own use, and the wants of neighboring farms.

Mr. Oliver recently added to his holdings by taking up 640 acres at Pitt lake, and will use this as a cattle ranch. At present he runs about 100 head of cattle there. The farm is particularly well situated for transportation both by rail and steamer. There is a wharf at one corner and Gulf steamers call there. The Great Northern railway has a station on another corner of the farm. A feature of the farm buildings is that the barns are built apart so that in case of fire not more than one would be destroyed.

John Oliver is the stamp of man wanted in the public life of the province—a man with clean hands, shrewd observation and determination of character.

THE SERVANT PROBLEM

A Picture in Two Panels.

PANEL I.
Scene—A drawing-room in Mayfair.
"So, William," said Lady George Craven-Hill, "you decline to carry up a couple of coats to the nursery?"
"Yes, milady."
"But you are not a butler."
"I have the feelings of one, milady."
"Ah, I keep seven servants, and there is no one in the house to carry up coats?"
"No part of a footman's duty to carry up coats, milady."
"I pay you thirty pounds a year, and no form of work seems to be any part of your duty. Whose duty is it to carry up coats?"
"A handy-man might carry up coats, milady. There are a great many things in this house, milady, that a handy-man could conveniently do."

"For instance, your work, William?"
No answer.
"I should like to leave this month, milady."
"Oh! For what reason, may I ask? Surely not because you are occasionally called upon to do a little work?"
No answer.
"You aren't thinking of getting married, I hope?"
A pause.
"Well, milady, I can't say but that there is an understanding between me and Lucy."

"The under-housemaid. But, milady, I'm leaving on account of—of the food."
"You find you overeat here? You have eggs or fish for breakfast, bread and cheese for lunch, meat and pudding for dinner, and I believe, coffee or tea afterwards. Then you have an excellent meal at tea-time, and I understand, a three-course supper. Also you have beer whenever you want it. Surely, the quality of the food is satisfactory?"
"Oh, yes, milady. But we ought to have fish or meat or an egg to our lunch at 11 o'clock. It is always done in the best houses."

"Possibly, William. Apparently you are all too busy eating that you have no time for doing any work. A month from today you will be at liberty to take service in the best house you can enter."
"Thank you, milady."

PANEL II.
Three Years Later.

Scene—Bathborough street Police Court.
William Chaplin, 26, of Paradise court, described as a handy-man, is charged with assaulting his wife with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The prosecutor, a respectable young woman with her head swathed in bandages, has stated that the prisoner had struck her violently with a bottle.

The Prisoner—May I speak, Your Worship?
The Magistrate—Certainly.
The Prisoner—Well, sir, it was like this. I came home last night after my day's work, very tired.
The Magistrate—What are you?
The Prisoner—I am a handy-man—I do jobs. But I find it very hard to get work. Sometimes I can get three shillings a day. I have made as much as twenty-five shillings in a week. Then, again, I don't make more than three halfpence, Your Worship.
The Magistrate—Well?
The Prisoner—Last night I came home at 8 o'clock, and I said to my wife, "Lucy," I said, "what's there for dinner?" And she gave me a plate of gruel.
The Magistrate—Gruel?
The Prisoner—Yes, sir. That's about all she can cook.
The Magistrate—But what was she before you married her?

able one of the most valuable farms in the province. The task to which he set himself was an exceptionally difficult one, but he performed it well, and in the face of huge difficulties. For instance, when his dyke was about completed a storm broke it down, but he set to work and rebuilt it. Mr. Oliver hails from Derbyshire, England.

The farm consists of 190 acres. The principal crop is hay, to which 85 acres are allotted. Twenty-five acres are under grain, mostly fall wheat, which does well. With each crop he lays the land in grass for feeding purposes. The hay crop averages three and a half to four tons to the acre, and there is a splendid market. Four to five acres are under potatoes.

The farm is well equipped with buildings and implements. Three large barns are filled with the season's hay crop. Mr. Oliver has one of the largest traction threshing outfits in the province, the engine and separator having been built by John Abel, of Toronto. The separator is automatic feed, cyclone delivery. Besides the work of his own farm Mr. Oliver does threshing for his neighbors. He also has a sawmill which he operates in winter, cutting timber for his own use, and the wants of neighboring farms.

Mr. Oliver recently added to his holdings by taking up 640 acres at Pitt lake, and will use this as a cattle ranch. At present he runs about 100 head of cattle there. The farm is particularly well situated for transportation both by rail and steamer. There is a wharf at one corner and Gulf steamers call there. The Great Northern railway has a station on another corner of the farm. A feature of the farm buildings is that the barns are built apart so that in case of fire not more than one would be destroyed.

John Oliver is the stamp of man wanted in the public life of the province—a man with clean hands, shrewd observation and determination of character.

THE SERVANT PROBLEM

A Picture in Two Panels.

PANEL I.
Scene—A drawing-room in Mayfair.
"So, William," said Lady George Craven-Hill, "you decline to carry up a couple of coats to the nursery?"
"Yes, milady."
"But you are not a butler."
"I have the feelings of one, milady."
"Ah, I keep seven servants, and there is no one in the house to carry up coats?"
"No part of a footman's duty to carry up coats, milady."
"I pay you thirty pounds a year, and no form of work seems to be any part of your duty. Whose duty is it to carry up coats?"
"A handy-man might carry up coats, milady. There are a great many things in this house, milady, that a handy-man could conveniently do."

"For instance, your work, William?"
No answer.
"I should like to leave this month, milady."
"Oh! For what reason, may I ask? Surely not because you are occasionally called upon to do a little work?"
No answer.
"You aren't thinking of getting married, I hope?"
A pause.
"Well, milady, I can't say but that there is an understanding between me and Lucy."

"The under-housemaid. But, milady, I'm leaving on account of—of the food."
"You find you overeat here? You have eggs or fish for breakfast, bread and cheese for lunch, meat and pudding for dinner, and I believe, coffee or tea afterwards. Then you have an excellent meal at tea-time, and I understand, a three-course supper. Also you have beer whenever you want it. Surely, the quality of the food is satisfactory?"
"Oh, yes, milady. But we ought to have fish or meat or an egg to our lunch at 11 o'clock. It is always done in the best houses."

"Possibly, William. Apparently you are all too busy eating that you have no time for doing any work. A month from today you will be at liberty to take service in the best house you can enter."
"Thank you, milady."

PANEL II.
Three Years Later.

Scene—Bathborough street Police Court.
William Chaplin, 26, of Paradise court, described as a handy-man, is charged with assaulting his wife with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The prosecutor, a respectable young woman with her head swathed in bandages, has stated that the prisoner had struck her violently with a bottle.

The Prisoner—May I speak, Your Worship?
The Magistrate—Certainly.
The Prisoner—Well, sir, it was like this. I came home last night after my day's work, very tired.
The Magistrate—What are you?
The Prisoner—I am a handy-man—I do jobs. But I find it very hard to get work. Sometimes I can get three shillings a day. I have made as much as twenty-five shillings in a week. Then, again, I don't make more than three halfpence, Your Worship.
The Magistrate—Well?
The Prisoner—Last night I came home at 8 o'clock, and I said to my wife, "Lucy," I said, "what's there for dinner?" And she gave me a plate of gruel.
The Magistrate—Gruel?
The Prisoner—Yes, sir. That's about all she can cook.
The Magistrate—But what was she before you married her?

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Private Perry Tells How He Won His Victory

"Whatever success of mine had as a shot I owe not more to my own exertions than to the hard, systematic and untiring tutelage of officers connected, not only with the Royal Grenadiers in Toronto, where I obtained my first experience on the range, but those of the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles—the regiment to which I belong in Vancouver."

This was the modest fashion in which Private Perry, back in his native land from having obtained the greatest award that Hisley can bestow, referred to the considerations which made that achievement possible.

"The officers in the West, particularly," he continued, "take a great interest in seeing their men attain efficiency in the use of the rifle. They take particular pains to ascertain just what is in the new men. When they discover what they conceive to be talent they do all in their power to develop its latent powers. That is one reason they have a singularly large number of good shots on the coast."

"Do you think that the fact of your winning the King's prize will have a stimulating effect on rifle shooting in the Dominion?" queried the reporter.

"Ah, well," replied Mr. Perry, "I scarcely care to discuss that phase of the situation."

Mr. Perry is not a great hand at talking about himself. For one who has attained such a mark of distinction he is one of the most unassuming of men.

"But," he proceeded, "I should say that the fact of my having won the King's prize ought to stimulate many other young men like myself to continue their rifle practice. The score I



PTE. PERRY, King's Rifleman, 1904, Vancouver.

made at Hisley showed what a Canadian could do."

"What are the prime requisites of a good shot?"

"The Prime Requisites,"

"I should say," replied Mr. Perry, "steadiness of nerve in the first instance. In fact, a man must have such good nerves that, paradoxical as it may seem, he has no nerves at all. Any man who is at all nervous on the range can never hope to be a first class shot. Other outstanding qualities that go toward the making of a good shot are utter abstinence and great patience. In my own case, I neither smoke nor drink, and in acquiring that little proficiency I have attained I practiced rifle shooting for at least seven years. I am 25 years of age now, and I commenced my career on the ranges as early as 18."

"Is there much of a strain on what little nerves you possess shooting at Hisley?"

"Well, quite a bit," replied Mr. Perry, laughing. "It is a somewhat trying position for a man, no matter how good a shot he may be, to find himself pitted against 4,000 of the best shots in the British Empire. Particularly is that so in the case of colonials, very few of whom are regular soldiers. When a man is taken out of a counting house or a factory and plunked down beside regulars, who are expert marksmen, he is necessarily keyed up to a pretty high tension."

"Were you surprised when you were declared the winner of the King's prize?"

"Yes, I must confess to some considerable degree of surprise," responded Mr. Perry. "I can't say that I expected to come out on the top of the bunch. Up to the last stage I was six points behind the leading man. And, as you are aware, it requires a higher degree of expertness to shoot at the long ranges than at the short ones. Consequently, when I found myself behind at the outset of the final stage I gave up hope of making anything but a fairly good score. But I did not give up by any means. I determined to hang on to the final report of the rifle. I knew that there were a number of better shots ahead of me, but I did not believe in being discouraged after going so far. I thought I might at least attain second or third place. After the first shot at the long range I seemed to catch it right. And that is about all I can say."

Mr. Perry looked at the reporter deprecatingly out of his unusually large, bright blue eyes, as though he considered that he had already talked too much. Followed by a gesture to add: "You won't make too much of this, will you?"

"I presume you enjoyed the trip?" queried the reporter, ignoring Mr. Perry's plea for mercy.

"Yes," replied the hero of the hour. "I had a delightful experience every moment of the time. No one could have been treated with more consideration and courtesy than the Canadians were everywhere they went. The English people, soldiers and civilians, seemed more pleased to have me win

the best prize at the meet than to have won it themselves. At the present time in Great Britain the Imperialistic spirit is particularly strong, and the Canadians, in particular, occupy a greater place than ever in the affections of the British people. Remember," pursued Mr. Perry, "and this incident will show the unusual modesty of the man—that is not because I won the King's prize, nor because I shot the diamond bullet, but because the people of Great Britain realize more and more the vast potentialities and promise of the Dominion."

"Possibly the South African war had something to do with it," suggested the reporter.

"Was in South African War."

"Yes, the South African campaign undoubtedly gave Canada a broader outlook. I was out there myself, you know. So that, you see, I have not confined my shooting proclivities entirely to efforts at the target. Major Lafferty, sitting over there," said Mr. Perry, "is depicting one of a group of soldiers in the same room at the Windsor, 'was also with the first contingent, and a very popular officer he was, I can tell you. All this talk about Scholes being called a foreigner," pursued Mr. Perry, "so soon after the war, is a little relative to Canada's standing in Great Britain. 'Is totally unfounded. The Britons were pleased, but surprised at his great victory—pleased because Canadian had won, surprised because they had come to look upon Kelly as invincible."

"Tell me something about your own career," suggested the reporter.

"Ah, there is very little to tell. I am a native born Canadian—the first to win the King's prize. Though I lived most of my life in Toronto, my father is now resident in St. Catharines. Two years ago I went West, and may do so again, having been offered a position in the customs house at Vancouver. But Toronto really feels like my home. It was while a member of E Company in the Royal Grenadiers at Toronto that I first took an interest in shooting, and it was there I learned all I know about the art—there among those who are the best teachers in the Dominion. They gave me no end of tips. I was willing to learn; for I wanted some day to be a shot."

"Movements in the Future."

"What will be your movements in the immediate future?"

"I am leaving Montreal on Tuesday morning for Toronto. Some one suggested my doing some exhibition shooting at the meet of the province of Quebec Rifle Association, but I would be in no condition to do anything worth while so soon after the ocean voyage. After a few days in Toronto, I will go across the lake to visit my father at St. Catharines, and subsequently, possibly as far as Cleveland. Then I shall doubtless go West once more."

"This is not your first experience at Hisley?"

"No, I was there once before, two years ago, when I was the third highest among the aggregate winners, and fourth among the Canadians."

"What rifle do you use?"

"I started with the Snider rifle and afterwards took to the Martini-Henry. I want to keep, if it is possible, the rifle with which I won the King's prize, and Col. Anderson, the commander of the Hisley team, has very kindly consented to make representations upon that score to the government. Singularly enough, Colonel Anderson was the commander of the Hisley team when Private Hayhurst won the King's prize."

The Thibetan Lamas

The following article on the Thibetan theocracy, from Alexander Ugg's sketch in La Vie Illustrée, will be of interest in view of the arrival of the British expedition at Lhasa:

In order to understand Thibet, it is necessary to know what the dala lama, the pope of Buddhism, represents and how great is his power, for he is the temporal head of the church, the patriarch being the head in spiritual matters. With these two popes it should be understood that Thibet—the only really theocratic country in the world—is the country where the church and the state are in fact one organization, the priests being public officials and the pope the king.

Long before the Christians adopted monastic life, the Buddhists had invented it, and in Thibet it found its complete triumph. Without it this arid and repellant country would still be in a state of absolute barbarism, inhabited only by nomadic tribes. It is not a matter for surprise, therefore, that one does not find today in the whole length and breadth of the land a single lay city. Ever since the middle ages the more important Buddhist monasteries have compelled the less important to unite with their orders, thus forming a few powerful groups or communities with different interests and dogmas. In the thirteenth century the great Mongol emperor, Khoubilai, who found the temporal influence of the church necessary to establish his empire in China, conferred superior titles on the monastery of Saska, which accordingly became the Rome of Thibet.

Thibet also had its reformation in the fourteenth century, when Tsongkhapa, who was something of a Buddhist, preached a return to celibacy and austere morals from the looseness into which high ecclesiastical circles had fallen. He also founded a new monastery in the country of Lhasa, whose chief dogma was that of "reincarnation." This doctrine, that of a Buddhist, different "emanations" of a Buddhist in the human body in order to animate it, and that after the death of the body the "emanation" is immediately reincarnated in a new-born child. These "portions of the divine soul" naturally choose for places of residence on earth the bodies of the directors of the affairs of the church, so that the high priests of the Thibetan church are immortal. Although these priests die, they teach, it is merely

an apparent death—in reality the divine soul simply leave a worn-out body to enter that of a new-born. It is easy to see the importance from a political standpoint of such a doctrine, since it raises the directors of the church above the ordinary dwellers of the earth and discards the mundane influence in the nomination of the dignitaries.

For the past five centuries with this Buddhist doctrine of the apostolic succession about 120 lamas—the word signifies "superior," that is to say, "ecclesiastical"—have perpetuated themselves without the intervention of laymen.

This new church adopted as its distinctive symbol the yellow bonnet, the old church keeping the red bonnet. The reform, however, soon absorbed the old church, and the head of the "fellows" was made the chief of the most powerful monastery of the Lhasa country, the monastery of Desong. This head of the church chose to reside in winter in the "vatican" of Potala and in summer in Gladan, the new monastery founded by Tsongkhapa, and received the title of dala lama or "ocean priest."

Still later the disciples of the reformed church established in the memory of the Buddhist Luther the monastery of Tachihonpo, about 200 miles to the west of Lhasa, and, inasmuch as Tsongkhapa had given to Potala all of its authority, it was considered that the director of Tachihonpo, who was the reincarnation of Tsongkhapa as well as the reincarnation of Amida, the deity of this sect of Buddhism, should be the spiritual superior of the dala lama, who was the reincarnation of Avolokita, a Buddhist personage of similar nature to Christ in the Christian religion. The ruler of Tachihonpo was called the pant-chen lama. There are thus in Thibet two popes, one of whom, the dala lama, alone governs, while the other, the pant-chen lama, is concerned with the matters of dogma and spiritual guidance.

River Fighting

Chinnampo, April, 1904.

The Korean fisherman did not like his job in the least. He covered down beneath the gunwale chattering like a maniac, and with difficulty maintained his hold on the tiller and the sheet of the lateen sail. No one took any heed of his chattering, and save that the naval lieutenant threatened him occasionally with his scabbard he was left to his own devices. The junk's sails were well-filled, and as the current was with her she was making a good eight knots as she threaded her way between the sand-dunes. Ever and anon the boat would be obliged to force its way through fields of drift-ice, for the Yalu had only just commenced to discharge its winter surplus. But it was not the difficulties of navigation which had reduced the Korean fisherman to such a state of abject terror—it was the fact that he had been impressed by the boat's crew of Japanese sailors from the scouting gunboat to take them up to the mouth of the river. None knew better than he that seven miles of the course that he was now steering would take the boat right into the Russian lines. And his chattering at the moment was due to the uncertainty of thought whether it were better to be shot at once with the revolver aggressively hanging from the lieutenant's belt, or to have his lease of life deferred until they were at a range from which the Russian outposts would shoot. But the little lieutenant recked nothing of this argument; he was busy disposing of his seven men at the thwarts, and at the same time watching the sand-dunes as they raced past them. Half a mile ahead a great bank jutted out across their course; on the far side of this he could make out a lateen sail similar to their own. As soon as the fisherman saw it his chattering redoubled, and in the anxiety of his desire to communicate to the lieutenant he let go the sheet. All Japanese objections are polite, and feeling that he had nothing in his vocabulary to meet the case, the little lieutenant rescued the sheet with his right hand and brought the boat up to the wind again himself, while with his left he rebuked the fisherman. They had to make a considerable detour before they could get round the obstacle in front of them, but once they were clear they found that they were half a mile away from the junk, the sight of which had so agitated the Korean. As a rule, in these waters fishermen do not carry arms, and the first thing the lieutenant made out when he got a clear sight of the strange craft, was the glint of the morning sun on rifles. Had a Japanese boat's crew ever had such luck before? and the little officer smiled all over his face as he communicated the joyful tidings to his men—here indeed was a situation; a primitive sea fight on the racing waters of the Yalu. The Korean steersman saw the glint of the rifles at the same moment the sight did not fill him with similar enthusiasm, and he settled all doubt that had hitherto possessed him as to the safety of the mission by abandoning the tiller and jumping overboard. For a moment the thought of the death penalty flashed across the little lieutenant's mind, and his hand instinctively closed on the butt of his revolver; but he had no use for cowards, dead or alive, so with a loud laugh he himself took the tiller, and, pulling the sheet taut, bore down upon the Russian junk.

Nor were the Russians refusing. If they had had any misgivings as to the identity of the Japanese boat, these were dispelled as one of the bluejackets rove on to the halcyons the emblem of the rising sun, so that it flattered out above the lateen, and the rival commanders must have given the ranges to their men simultaneously, for the smack of the small-bore rifles of both parties burst out together. The Russians stood off a couple of points so as to bring more rifles to bear. The range was now 500 yards. The Russian shots whizzed overhead, sang through the rigging, ripped tiny holes in the sail, and splintered the planks of the forward wharves. The Japanese answered deliberately; the little lieutenant, with his foot on the tiller, the sheet in his right hand, and his glasses in his left, directed the fire. Fifteen minutes of this, and suddenly the sail of the Russian junk went aback, round came her ponderous prow. She had laid enough. The breeze again caught her crew well, and she headed up with the tide. The lieutenant reduced

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his firing strength by two as he ordered two bluejackets to man the junk's sweep; himself, he never moved either his foot from the tiller or his hand from the sheet, even though a bullet carried the glasses out of his left hand, and scored a great scar in his forehead; he was going to have that junk, or perish in the attempt. The Russian commander evidently thought so too, for he only stood upon his new course long enough to see that the smaller vessel was overhauling him, when he put his helm over and ran the boat for a sandbank. In three minutes she was aground, and her crew of nine soldiers wading to the shore. This gave the Japanese bluejackets their opportunity. Up they jumped and let their magazines do their best. The water round the Russians became as agitated as the surface of a pond in a hail-storm. But the men made good their passage to the shore, and, opening out, doubled to the summit of the dune. The lieutenant brought his boat up alongside the abandoned junk, and as his men made it fast they found in the corpses of two Russians the evidence of their good shooting; but they had not time to appraise the value of their capture, for they were round the end of the bank. By this time the Russians had taken up a position to prevent a landing, and as the bluejackets waded to the sandbank they in their turn suffered the ordeal of a concentrated fire. But they made the shore, and were advancing to the attack when suddenly they descried two more junks bearing down upon them from round the end of the bank. There is a limit to the odds which even a junior naval lieutenant dare encounter, so the youth doubled his men back and pushed both the junks off; at last, if he could not complete his skirmish, he would carry off the spoils of war. Loyally his men answered to his call—they fixed a new line and manned the sweeps, but it was no good; the two junks could not make sufficient headway against the tide, and he found the reinforcements rapidly overhauling him. There was nothing for it but to cast off, and then, with four men at the sweeps and two men firing, he beat his way under the cover of the first friendly sandbank.

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Chief of Police,

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., July 23, 1904.

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Special trains will leave Nanaimo for Victoria and intermediate stations at 7.00 a.m. and 4.15 p.m. on Monday, Sept. 5th. Regular southbound train No. 1 is cancelled. A special train will leave Victoria for Wellington and intermediate stations at 9.00 p.m. on Monday, Sept. 5th.

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Cloverdale 12.15 p.m.

New Westminster 1.45 p.m.

Vancouver Ar. 2.45 p.m.

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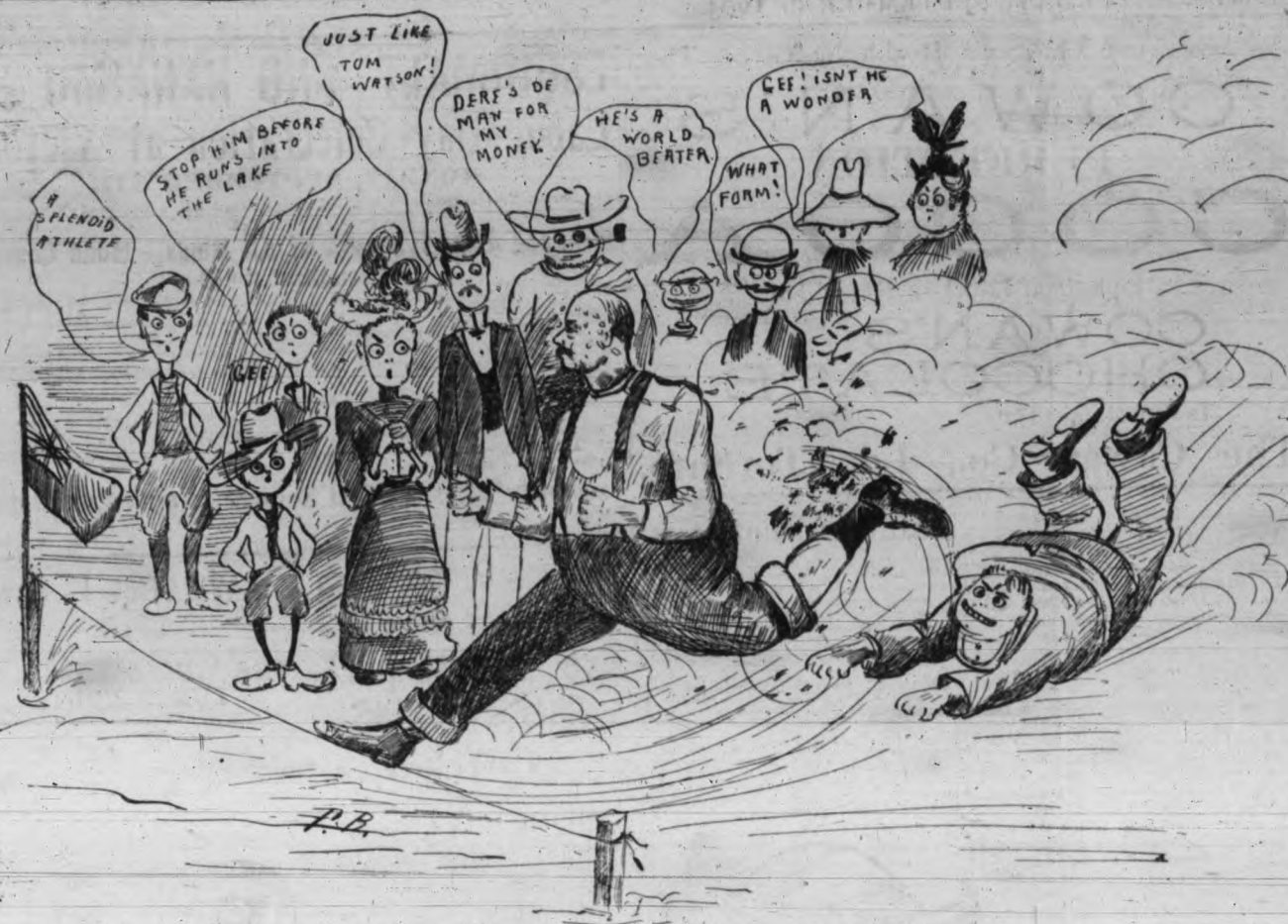
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DEPOT connections at ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS with the through trains from the Pacific Coast.



THE FLOWER OF THE NATIVE BORN.

The splendid feat of Sam Sea at Shawnigan Lake—All fat men's records were broken on this occasion and the achievement created a terrific sensation

Children's Corner

BY THE PLAYGROUND.

(By Mary White Ovington, in the Outlook.)

Which of the summer sounds
Is sweetest to tired hearts?
The low, unwearying hum
Of the bee in the clover bed?
The hum of the thrush at dusk?
Robins that call in the rain?
Cool waves lapping away
From the boat as she sails through the sea?
Whisper of wind in the wheat?
Or, from the fresh-smelling field
When the heaven is thick with her stars,
The cricket's comforting chirp
Telling of welcome and home?

Hot winds bearing the noise
Of a city's traffic and cries,
And from the little square
The voices of children in song.
Hundreds of children at play,
Circling and singing their glee;
Glad in the gift of to-day,
The sunshine and warmth of the earth,
The joy of youth but begun!
Chorus of mirth and good will,
Childhood's tribute of hope—
This is the summer sound
The sweetest the tired heart knows.

SALLY'S PRIZE DAISY.

Only a week now to wait! To think of
It made the happy little owner's heart beat
quicker, as she fondled her treasure. For
it was a treasure—at least, in Bunni's

Buildings such pretty things were rare
enough. Only a flower growing in a pot,
after all; a daisy, blooming nicely enough,
for that matter, as daisies will bloom when
they are well looked after, as we all know.
As Sally Martin stood there, looking at it,
she forgot everything in the wide world,
even that she had nothing but a bit of dry
bread for dinner that day, for was not her
daisy to be exhibited? It was entered for
the flower show to be held at the great
board school close by—that was to be the
event of the year in Bunni's Buildings,
and the dark, narrow street itself was to
be hung with flags in honor of the Royal
lady who was coming down to open it and
give the exhibitors prizes.

That Sally was going to win a prize was
certain; all the neighbors said she was
sure to. Old Timothy, the coopermaker
who lived on the top floor, had suggested
even she should give her daisy a name.
"Take my advice," he had said to her,
"and enter it as the 'Bunni Beauty'; then
the gardeners will give grand names to the
flowers." It was Timothy who had pre-
sented the daisy for Sally from a friend of
his who sold flowers on a barrow, and it
had been "the pick of the lot," he assured
the little girl, who had saved up her pen-
nies for weeks past to buy it.

Even little sick Nat, who lay bedridden
in the next room, used to take a keen in-
terest in the progress of the prize daisy,
and asked Sally to bring it in every day
for him to see, and he would lovingly
caress the long white petals, with his thin
fingers, and murmur, "Isn't it fine?" And then
it would be set out on the narrow window-sill,
where Nat could see it, and as his mother
said, it was "quite ricketying the store that
child set on that 'fines flower'." And the
daisy really seemed as if it knew the inter-
est being taken in it, for it had kept send-
ing out more and more buds, till it was full
of them. By the show Sally felt it would
be covered with white, starry blossoms,
and oh, what a proud day for its owner!
She was going to divide the prize; her
mother, who was busy washing all day,
was to have something nice; old Timothy
would have a screw of tobacco, and as for
Nat, why, she should have whatever he
liked, and she would feel like a fairy god-
mother, such as you read about in books.

But somehow, as the show drew near,
Nat got worse, and the parish doctor grave-

ly shook his head: "You can't expect the
child to get well here," he said, as he look-
ed round the tiny room. "Plants, indeed,"
he added, irritably, as he caught sight of
Sally's daisy on the table, "there's no
room for plants here, I'm sure; why, there's
not decent room for human beings to grow,
let alone plants!"

But the children thought him very unfeel-
ing, and Sally worked harder than ever at
the green paper flower-pot cover that she
was making to hold it. Nat had paid for
that paper with his last remaining penny,
for then I shall feel as if I had shown
something, too," he had said, as he proudly
handed Sally the money. And so the
days went by, and Sally ticked them off
regularly on the big "Friendly Society's
Almanac," which was the only decoration
their poor room boasted, for people who
live in Bunni's Buildings can't afford to
indulge a taste for the fine arts; the rents
are too high. Yet each day saw Nat look-
ing paler, but Sally was really too engrossed
to notice it. The night before the show
he became suddenly very ill, and when
Sally came home from school she saw
Nat's mother crying at the top of the stairs.
In vain the little girl tried to comfort her,
for when she heard how much worse Nat
was she felt inclined to cry, too. Somehow
it seemed to Sally as if her happiness. As
she peeped into the room she saw him lying
there in a high fever, but he did not recog-
nize her. No, poor Nat was half-delirious,
and did not know where he was. And the
whole night long he moaned pitifully, and
cried out for the daisy.

"Oh, please, Sally, do give it me," he
begged, and his mother could see comfort
him, however much she tried. "Oh, it's
the daisy I want," he cried—he called it
"daisy," but it was the same thing—and
refused to be pacified.
"Nat's been a breakin' his 'eart over that
flower," she sobbed, as Sally went in the
next morning with her treasure, thinking
that Nat might like to look at it before it
went. And it looked quite lovely in its
green covering. And still the little voice
from the bed moaned. "The daisy, the daisy;
oh, do give it me."

"Don't let it make any difference to you,
child," whispered his mother; "but the
poor lamb 'as set his 'eart on that there
flower!"

Sally looked at Nat, then at his mother,
and the daisy which was to bring her
so much luck. Finally she burst into tears,
and set the plant by Nat's bed, while the
sick child opened his eyes and looked up.
"Oh, Sally," he whispered, "have you
really brought it for me—for my very
own?"

The little girl hesitated for one moment,
then she answered, gently:
"Yes, Nat, for your very own," and
rushed out of the room.

How she got to school she did not know,
but the teacher was very kind when she
tried to explain why she had not brought
her daisy. Indeed, Sally could hardly finish
her story, but the teacher seemed to under-
stand perfectly.

When the Royal lady came that afternoon
to give the prizes there was an entry call-
ed the "Bunni Beauty" missing, and its
real owner stood in the background with a
tear-stained face.

But when Sally got home Nat's father
came to meet her. "He's all lot better,
poor lamb, and I believe as it's that daisy
that's done it; he's been looking at it all
the afternoon."

So that poor Sally felt greatly comforted.
And the next day her teacher said, before
the whole school, she had a prize for the
little girl who had not shown her daisy,
and it was a beautiful fairy-tale book, and
many a happy hour did Sally and Nat
have, when he began to get really better,
reading the stories in it. And Sally's
teacher came to see Nat, and promised that
when he was well enough she would send
him away to the seaside, so there's some-

thing for him to look forward to! I only
hope she will send Sally as well, for I
think she ought to go, don't you?—London
News.

REASONS.

Do you know why the Moon
Takes the trouble to rise,
Rubbing silvery soap
In her beautiful eyes?

Why she brushes her hair
In the nearest of ways,
Till the fairy-like stars
Clap their hands in her praise?

Why she comes spick and span
From her bedroom of blue,
And with never a bow
Of bright ribbon askew?

As she walks down the sky
In her petticoat fair,
I believe that she keeps
Wide-awake in the air.

For the joy of a glance
At the cradles and beds
That are precious with dark
And with light-colored heads.

Now you see why the Moon
Takes the trouble to rise,
Rubbing silvery soap
In her beautiful eyes.

IN THE OTHER WINDOW.

Two days is a long time to be sick. You
can keep pretty patient the first six of 'em,
but the last six—

Roberta stopped and reckoned. Were
there two more to go? She shook her
head. It is not always easy to reckon
when you are sick.

"The last six—or-four of 'em you have a
perfect right to be cross," she went on. So
she was cross.

"I'm just the mischievous little girl there
is!" she scolded aloud. "There can't be
anybody in the world as sick as unfor-
tunate as I am; so there! Did I want to be
sick at this house? Didn't I want to be
sick at home, where there's room enough?
Mercy! Did I do anything to be sick? No,
I didn't."

She almost laughed at herself then—not
quite. But perhaps it was that which made
her look up just that minute and see the
strange little girl at the curtain window.
They had put up the curtain at last. For
days Roberta had been wondering what was
behind that curtain, but she had not once
thought it might be a little girl—and a sick
one, too!

The two windows were quite near to-
gether, just across a tiny back yard. She
could see the strange little girl very plain-
ly indeed.

"She's thinner and whiter than I am, an'
she's got more pillows behind," thought
Roberta. "I wonder whether that's straight
as she can sit up?"

Suddenly the strange little girl nodded
a shy little nod. Of course Roberta nodded
back. If they could only have opened the
windows they would have been acquainted
in a few minutes. But, of course, sick
folks—

"I know what!" Roberta exclaimed, in-
terrupting her own thoughts. "If that lit-
tle girl knows how, we can talk deaf-and-
dumb! I'm going to try, and see!"

She hitched up a little nearer the win-
dow, and held up her fingers in plain view.
Then she made them spell out words,
slowly.

"How do you do?" they spelled.
The strange little girl knew how. Her
fingers began to spell.

"How do you do?"
After that, as Roberta said, they "re-
gularly talked."
"I've got the measles, what have you
got?" Roberta said.

"Hip disease!"
The strange little girl said very short
things, as if her weak little fingers got
tired very soon.

"I don't know what that is, but the
measles are awful—I am afraid Roberta
said 'orful.' 'Ever had them?'"

"No, I never."

"Then you ought to be thankful. I don't
have my curtains up for days, sometimes."

"Weeks, I don't."

Roberta gasped a little.

"One day I asked."

"Mercy!" Roberta thought hard.

"I've had the mischievous time!"

"Why, I haven't!"

"I didn't have a thing to do."

"Why don't you sing?" I do."

It was a long sentence for the weak lit-
tle fingers, and they sank wearily into the
strange little girl's lap. But the strange
little girl was smiling.

Roberta tried again. This would surprise
her.

"I've been sick ten days."

"Ten years," spelled the tired, little,
thin, white fingers. And then someone
came and drew down a curtain at the other
window. "There was just time to nod and
spell 'Good-bye!'"

Ten years! Ten years! Roberta sank
back on her pillows, and shut her eyes. She
was trying to think how it would feel to be
sick ten years—to ache always—and sing!

"Oh, I can't make believe it!" she cried
softly. "An' I thought I was the unfor-
tunest one in the world. Oh, that poor,
that brave little girl in the other window!"

Then there were no more, sweet sounds in
Roberta's window—Roberta was singing—
Unidentified.

THE ROAD TO LAUGHTERTOWN.

Oh, show me the road to Laughtertown,
For I have lost the way!

I wandered out of the path one day,
When my heart was broke and hair turned
grey.

And I can't remember how to play,
For I have lost the way!

I've quite forgotten how to be gay,
It's all through sighing and weeping, they
say.

Oh, show me the road to Laughtertown,
For I have lost the way!

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TOURISTS' GUIDE

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ing views of gardens, fields, sea and
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MRS. A. KOENIG, Proprietress

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Notice is hereby given that I intend to
apply to the Board of Licensing Commis-
sioners of the City of Victoria, at their
next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a
transfer of my license for the sale of
wines and liquors by retail upon the pre-
mises situate at number 4 Basilion Square,
in the City of Victoria, and known as
"Steele's Saloon," to James Jeffrey Both-
well.
Dated this 18th day of July, 1904.
T. D. DESBRISAY.

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Dated this 15th August, 1904.
REDON & HARTNAGLE.

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